The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE CZAR MAY BE TURNED DOWN FOR SPEAKER.

With the Republican Control of the House Almost Lost Reed's Chances Are Mighty Slim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. McKinley has been getting some very bad advice concerning the recent race trouble in North and South Carolina, but he has been wise enough not to accept it, or at least, not to try to carry it out. These unwise advisers have been trying to get Mr. McKinley to order Federal troops into both of those states, although no request for troops has been received from the Governor of either. He has been told that the same section of the U. S. Revised Statutes under which President Cleveland sent Federal Troops into Illinois, during the railroad riots, gave him the authority to do so regardless of the regularly constituted authorities of the states. He has done nothing further than to countenance the semi-official statement that if any Federal official in either state was interfered with, a force of Deputy U. S. Marshals would be used to protect them, and in case of their inability to do so, that they would be reinforced by Federal troops. Some of the men ordered out of both states, among them a white postmaster, from S. C., are in Washington, trying to pose as martyrs, and to persuade Mr. McKinley to get mixed up in their quarrel; but every one of them would gladly compromise by accepting an appointment in Washington.

There may be Domocrats who are downcast over the result of the election, but if so, they haven't been seen. All those who are talking on the subject express the opinion that the party made a splendid showing, under the circumstances, and that reducing the Republican majority in the House almost to the vanishing point, puts the Democrats in a better position to make a winning fight in 1900 than they would have been had they captured the next House. With both branches of Congress in their hands, the Republicans will be certain to make lots of good Democratic campaign material in the next two years.

The outcome of the efforts of Boss Hanna and other McKinley boomers to jolly "Teddy" Roosevelt into supporting the claims of Mr. McKinley for renomination in 1900, by promising him that they will support him in 1904, will be watched for with interest. Before Roosevelt was ever thought of as a Rough Rider or as Governor of New York, Mr. McKinley secured Platt's promise of support in 1900; but as Roosevelt only put on the Platt collar after he had practically made his nomination for Governor a certainty, in order to get Platt's machine to help elect him, he may, through his power as governor, be able to prevent Platt controlling the state delegation to the next National Convention, thus making it impossible for Platt to deliver the promised votes to Mr. McKinley, without his consent. What Roosevelt will do, will depend, in the opinion of those who know his disposition thoroughly, upon what he thinks will best promote his own political interests and upon what he thinks he can accomplish. If he gets the idea that he can secure the nomination himself, the jollying of the friends of Mr. McKinley will have no effect upon him, whatever. It is whispered that Hanna intends to tempt "Teddy" by offering to throw Hobart overboard and make the ticket McKinley and Roosevelt.

Administration Republicans have already begun to put out feelers to ascertain what chance there will be of getting an administration man elected Speaker of the next House, instead of Czar Reed. They are afraid of Reed, who is known to hold anti-administration views on the expansion question, and believed to hold them upon others, but they are also afraid to show their hand unless certain that enough votes to control the Republican caucus can be secured. Every Republican elected to the next House is to be carefully sounded to ascertain whether he would, if the administration desired it, vote against nominating Reed for Speaker. In putting out those feelers, the name of Representative Henderson, of Iowa, is suggested as a possible administration candidate for Speaker, but care is taken to leave the impression that no particular candidate would be insisted on; they only wish to ascertain whether it is possible to defeat Reed.

Should Senator Burrows fail to develop strength enough among the Republicans of the Michigan legislature to get renominated, and his failure is expected, Secretary Alger, with the combined backing of Gov. Pingree and Mr McKinley, will it is understood, make a rush for the Senatorship.

It is announced that the administration has sent an ultimatum to Spain, demanding immediate action upon the demand of this government for the Philippines. Just why that announcement should be made now, is a little bit puzzling, but perhaps those who made it know what they are doing, and why they are doing it.

According to those who know, the Republican rejoicing over the alleged defeat of silver in the Congressional campaign is premature. It is predicted that many Republicans elected from Western districts will vote for silver, if it is made necessary for them to vote either for or against it, because the sentiment of their states, regardless of politics, is for silver.

Can it be True.

An exchange whose editor has been married four times and has a house full of grown up daughters says:

"There are women who are comely, there are women who are homely, though be careful how the latter thing you say. There are women who are wealthy, there are women who are healthy, there are women who will have their own way. There are women who are truthful, there are women who are youthful,—were there ever any women who are old? There are women who are sainted, there are women who are painted, there are women who are worth their weight in gold. There are women who are tender, there are women who are slender, there are women who are large, fat and red. There are women who have married, there are women who have tarried, there are women who are talkless—but they are dead.

Better off in Heaven.

When a girl of 16 is seen upon the streets she has a cute way of tossing her head as though she owned the earth and was going to the middle of the next block to get it. After she is 18 the world she owns is about as far away as the world's fair was to the most of us, and at 20 she gives up all hope of ever getting it all. By the time she is 25 she has a faint, vague suspicion that there is a great deal of insincerity in the world, and the thing for her to do is to get a position and something useful. After a while she gets married to a man who isn't at all the sort of a man she dreamed of. Then she concludes she will be better off in Heaven.

Don't Abuse the Road.

Too much material put on the roads at one time is an injury and needless expense. No matter how much is put on at once, it don't keep them good without constant supervision. Better a little well done and often. There is no sense in compelling teams to travel over stone heaps, no matter how fine they are. No matter about the cost, unpacked, a stone heap is a stone heap and whoever is accountable for it should be prosecuted for cruelty to animals for compelling people to drive over them.

Majorities—Congress and Senator.

Congress.—Hall.		Arnold.
Elk,	1970	
Clarion,	1050	
Centre,	928	
Clearfield,		100
Forest,		350
	3948	450

Hall's majority, 3498.

Senator.—Heinle.		Osburn.
Clinton,	122	
Centre,	843	
Clearfield,		530
	965	530

Heinle's majority, 435.

Cannot Keep it Out.

No door is thick enough to keep out the newspaper and its advertising; no chamber is too remote or too quiet for the favorite family paper; no surveillance is so strict but the newspaper is admitted; and it brings its message of wars and rumors of wars, of elections, accidents, marriages, births and deaths—and advertisements.—Lynn (Mass.) Item.

Turned Against Cats.

A Houtzdale girl, who is very fond of kittens, etc., captured as she supposed, "a very lovely cat" on last Sabbath evening, which turned out to be a black one with white stripes down its back. The girl is not yet in a presentable condition for company, but she's awfully turned against cats.

Saw Every President.

Mrs. Ellen Bolden, colored, aged 104 years, died in Williamsport on Monday of senility. She formerly lived in Washington, and prided herself on having seen every President of the United States since Washington's time.

Married.

On the 12th of Nov., at the home of the bride, Spring Mills, Mr. R. A. Coldren and Miss Ellie A. Blauser were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Assassin of Austria's Empress Imprisoned for Life.

Luigi Luccheni, the Italian anarchist who assassinated Empress Elizabeth of Austria on September 10 last in Geneva, Switzerland, was on 10 inst. sentenced to imprisonment for life after a brief trial. He was very calm, and answered questions in a very clear, strong voice.

Luccheni admitted that he came to Geneva in order to kill the Duke of Orleans, but, he said, he arrived too late. He then remarked that in spite of this the Duke of Orleans would be killed within a year. He also said that if he had possessed 50 francs on the morning of the assassination, instead of killing the Empress of Austria he would have started for Italy with the intention of killing King Humbert. He added: "It does not matter, however, as another will kill Humbert shortly."

When the full penalty allowed by the Swiss law was imposed upon him, Luccheni laughed, and cried loudly, "Long live anarchy" and "Death to the aristocracy." Whenever anything was said tending to show that he had attempted to deny his guilt or to escape its consequences, he invariably interrupted openly, glorying in the crime, which, he said, was premeditated, adding in one instance: "I did my utmost to make the stroke fatal." He declared that his motive was found in human suffering. "My doctrine," he frequently reiterated, "is that no one who does not work should be allowed to live." The jury was absent only 20 minutes.

The law of Switzerland makes imprisonment for life the penalty for murder.

The Demand Upon Spain.

The American reply to the refusal of Spain to give up the Philippines set forth, in addition to what was cabled that the demand for these islands is in lieu of partial indemnity for the cost to the United States of the war, estimated at $165,000,000. Puerto Rico was not enough. The document repeats that the Government at Washington is willing to assume so much of the Philippine debt as was incurred the betterment of the islands.

As another reason why the United States requires Spain to relinquish the whole archipelago, the American Commissioners argue that Spain proved her inability to cope with the insurrection and incapacity for governing the islands.

Look Out for Him.

A slick swindler is said to be heading this way. He cleans sewing machines for fifty cents and then finds broken wheels and appliances which need repair. Of course he is the one who causes the bad condition of the machine by exchanging the several parts. If any one stands watching him he will send the person for oil, rags, etc. He charges exorbitant prices for his work. In Lycoming he touched one person for $6.30 and another for $12. Housekeepers should be on the lookout for the swindlers.

The Useful Hairpin.

When a Lewiston, Me., moterman found his trolly car stalled two miles from the city, as a result of a fuse burning out, no copper wire at hand to repair the damage, he borrowed a hairpin from one of the female passengers, and by its use got his car load of fifty passengers to their destination. And so, says the New York Times, another of the manifold uses of the hairpin was revealed.

Granted a Patent.

The patent office at Washington has granted a patent to our townsman and inventor, D. F. Luse, on his new hydrant. The hydrant has been in use in Centre Hall and many other towns in the state, and is considered one of the best in use. He has sold a great many and is constantly adding machinery to his plant for constructing them.

An Echo of the Ettlinger Tragedy.

The Ettlinger tragedy, at Woodward three years ago, is called into remembrance by several cases on the trial list for next term of court, Nov. 28, being the Goodman claim against the county and sheriff Condo, for damages for burning the house occupied by Ettlinger, who shot himself as he left the burning dwelling.

Left a Valuable Estate.

The will of the late Baiser Weber, of Howard, has been probated. Mr. Weber came to this country in 1849 with $3.25 in his pocket and when he died he left an estate valued at $75,000. The property is divided among his widow and children.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LOCAL MELANGE.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT THE COUNTY.

A Hunting Accident Narrowly Averted.—Sudden Death of a Former Citizen.—Other News of Interest.

Tuesday Rev. J. M. Rearick was up on our mountain on the trail of a flock of wild turkeys. He was in the bushes and was using a turkey call. The call was heard by Simon Ripka who was also out hunting, and he crept up slowly to the spot where he was sure he had located a fine gobbler. Simon drew a bead on the bushes and only waited for the supposed turkey to move out. Mr. Rearick made a move in the bushes and Simon was about to fire when the Rev. exposed himself further and the danger was past.

Sudden Death.

On Saturday a week ago, John Miller and wife, of Rock Spring, drove to Tyrone on business, and while in the home of her brother James Watt, Mrs. Miller, although in fine health, suddenly became ill of paralysis and died on Tuesday following. She was in her 53 year. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a good wife and mother. Mrs. Carrie Wieland, of Linden Hall is a daughter. The husband is a son of George Miller, dec'd, years ago landlord at Aaronsburg and Old Fort.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

James C. Walters and Virgie S. White, of Spring twp.

R. A. Coldren and Ellen A. Blosser, of Spring Mills.

Forest S. Ocker, of Centre Hall, and Orpha C. Bierly, of Rebersburg.

C. W. Crain, of Port Matilda, and Gertrude M. Melcher, of same place.

Martin L. Royer, of Penn Hall, and Lillie Richardson, of Spring Mills.

David Y. Hoy, of State College, and Annie Sheets, of Rebersburg.

Samuel M. Motz, and Effie M. Eberhart, of Woodward.

Ward W. Kunes, of Blanchard, and Edith M. Lindsey, of Beech Creek.

Has Re-enlisted.

George Dellett, who served three years in the 17th U. S. Infantry, and fought through the Santiago campaign, has re-enlisted in his old regiment. He has gone to Columbus, O., where the regiment is stationed, and is far more contented in the regular army life than that of a civilians. George is just about twenty-one, and his discharge papers gave him a most excellent record.

Started the Plant.

The new creamery at the station erected by Mr. Wilson, of Howard, was started about a week ago and has been running successfully since. Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, has had great experience in the creamery business and the new industry can be rated as one of our most substantial firms. The wagon routes for collection of cream have been established and regular trips are being made.

Improvements.

The Star Store merchant, George Benner, has his new house under roof and will soon have it ready for occupancy.

Clem Luse's new dwelling, out near the depot is nearing completion. It will be built of brick and is modern in in design. Clem will have a handsome home.

Dr. Hosterman's new dwelling opposite the Presbyterian church, will be the handsomest in the valley. It is to be built of our mountain brownstone, of modern architecture and improvements. The foundation is nearly ready.

The plasterers and carpenters are still busy on the new grange hall, and in a few weeks time the large structure will be completed.

Aged Citizen Dead.

Tuesday morning Charles Gobble, an aged citizen of Hecla Park, died at his home at that place of infirmities due to old age. He was 75 years old. The funeral was held this morning from his late residence. Interment at Zion.

Meets in Harrisburg.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet in the Ridgway Avenue church at Harrisburg, on March 15th, next. Bishop Fowler, of Minneapolis, Minn., will preside over the conference.

Revival.

Rev. Rhoads, pastor of the United Evangelical church, is holding a revival in his church down street. The meetings will be continued.

A PENSION SCHEME.

Circulars Being Sent Out Relative to Monthly Installments.

Those who draw pensions will be interested in knowing that circular letters are being sent out setting forth reasons why it would be much to their individual advantage to have laws passed by congress next winter to do away entirely with the payment of pensions with the monthly instalment and instead to pay them off in one lump ranging from $3,000 to $10,000. The object to be attained by this, it is claimed, is the benefit of both the government and the pensioner, as the recipient would thereby be enabled to go into business or make good investment of the money so received, while the government would save an enormous sum in clerk hire and pension department employes, as after some time the whole department would be done away with. The object of these circulars is to find out the wishes of the pensioners in the matter.

England as Our Ally in Any Threatened Menace.

The London weekly papers while they see in the late elections improved prospects of currency legislation, express a fear that the results will encourage Continental Powers to increased hostility toward the annexation of the Philippines by the United States, although they doubt that there will be any more serious intervention than acrimonious protests, "as the Powers are aware that Great Britain would not allow the United States to be overborne by a hostile coalition."

The Spectator says: "The statesmen of the Continent universally fear the advent of the United States in European politics. They cannot rid their heads of the idea that, if they stand together, as when they coerced Japan, America will similarly yield.

"But their representations at Washington are likely to irritate greatly the national pride of the Americans, leading to a universal support of President McKinley in a reply, which, however moderate in tone, will in effect be a clear defiance. The excessive fear felt of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is shown by the fact that the whole Continent sees in Lord Salisbury's Guildhall references to America all manner of menaces."

Killed on the Rail.

Last year on American railways one person was killed in accidents out of every 2,827,474 persons carried. That is to say, you can take a train, 2,827,474 times before, on the law of average, your turn comes to be killed. You will have to travel 2,094,964 miles on the cars before that turn comes, and 4,541,945 before you are injured. If you travel 20 miles every day for 300 days in the year, you can keep on at it for 758 years before your turn comes to be hurt. If there had been railways when the Christian era began, and you had begun to travel on the first day of the year A. D. 1 and had traveled 100 miles in every year since then, you would still have, in 1898, nearly three million miles yet to travel before your turn comes to be killed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Assemblymen Wetzel and Foster, of this county, are pledged against Quay and to favor a fusion if a Democrat can't be elected.

There is still a hitch between Spain and our country in regard to our demand for the Philippine islands, and rumors are flying that the war will be resumed, but the kernel is Spain can't fight.

Within a week almost a score of cases of accidental shooting have occurred in different parts of the state, some of them fatal, and all whilst out hunting.

Wanamaker, and the Republican Business Men's League, announce that 155 members of the legislature were elected as anti-Quay and that a majority of 31 is against the boss. The fight is to be kept up against the boss.

Stone is a minority governor. The vote of Jenks and Swallow is 13,000 larger than Stone's vote.

No Services as Yet.

The ministers as yet have not taken any action for holding the customary union Thanksgiving services, but it is likely the day will not be allowed to pass without one of them being assigned to deliver the annual sermon.

Was Satisfied.

Among the first to congratulate congressman-elect Hall, of the Twenty-eighth district, was Governor Hastings, who telegraphed the successful Democratic candidate from Bellefonte at one o'clock on last Wednesday morning.

—For sale—A 50-horse stationary boiler; has new stack and fittings. Would take in exchange a 6-horse engine and 12 horse boiler. Address, Lock Box 57, Centre Hall, Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

We Don't Love Him, Anyhow.

Don't you kinder hate the feller
That's the hull darn show?
The chap that ain't got nuthin'
More on earth to know!
He does his talkin' mos'ly
'Thout his brain's advice—
The feller with the habit
When you tell a tale to stab it With
"That cuts no ice!"

Don't you kinder hate the feller
That's a first class peach?
Thinkin' he's the only pebble
On a long, wide beach!
He tries to pose as knowin'.
But his brow won't grow—
The feller with a habit
When you tell a yarn to jab it With
"Oh, I don't know!"

—Baltimore American.

Had .06 inch of rain early this morning, indication for more.

John Bower is on a fair way to recover from his shooting accident.

Don't get on all sides of everything; get on the right side and be a man.

Several mornings ago the top of Nittany mountain was slightly snow-capped.

The greater portion of Canonsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire early Monday morning.

John S. Tomb, of Jersey Shore, is dead; he was a brother of Mrs. Bush, of Bellefonte.

Not so bad—Charles Arney shot seven rabbits Friday forenoon and caught another in its hole.

Stevenson county Ill., gave Prof. P. O. Stiver a plurality of 512 for State Supt. of Education.

A young man named Barner, son of J. J. Barner, in Sugar valley, died of typhoid fever last week.

Philipsburg is to have free mail delivery, the revenues of that post office amounting to $10,000 a year.

Henry Schoch, late of Selinsgrove, died at his home, on 2 inst., aged 86; widow and children survive.

Butchering is beginning and sausages and buckwheat cakes are fast getting ripe. Ough, what high liven is ahead!

An attempt was made to burn Henderson and Hull's planing, mill at Montoursville, but the fire was put out.

George Michael, on the McNitt farm near this place, threshed 1200 bushels of wheat from 60 acres. George is a good farmer.

Alfred Krape, of our town, while out in the 7 Mountains with a hunting party, last week, was the first one to shoot a deer.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday Nov. 20: Centre Hall no service; St. Johns, communion, 10 a. m.; Georges valley, communion, 2 p. m.

A hind quarter of nice beef will be taken on subscription at this office, between now and February. Also several hundred of pork. Report soon.

Governor Hastings has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, designating Thursday, November 24, as a day for thanksgiving and prayer.

Dinner and supper, of chicken and waffles, oysters, ice-cream, &c., will be served in Grange Hall, on Thanksgiving, Nov. 24. Meals 25c, children under 12 years half price.

The serious leak in the boro reservoir still continues, there being a hitch between council and contractor Malone as to responsibility. The recent rains have increased the flow of water considerably.

A woman who kept a dance house at Dawson City, on the Klondike, was on her way east, and was drowned by a boat capsizing on a lake. Her body was recovered, and in her clothing was found $114,000.

Recent Mifflin county deaths: At East Liberty, G. C. Cowden, aged 67 years. At Shirleysburg, R. H. Kerr, in his 80th year. In Decatur twp., Samuel Lawver, aged 79 years. At Allensville, George Price, aged 79 yrs. At Newton Hamilton, Mrs. Nancy J. Smith, aged 65 years.

Those of our patrons whose labels are not up to '98, will especially favor us by evening up with the needful, as we would put it in circulation so quick that it would likely get back to its starting point again. Thanks to all up to '98 and double thanks to those with labels out in the glorious niche of '99.

Another bank has gone under, and the President shot himself. This time it is the First National of Emporia, Kansas. Speculating with depositors' funds caused the wreck—the old, old story. With increase in bank wrecking, few banks can be considered safe for depositors. Speculations, swindling schemes, riotous living and spendthrift ways of persons connected with a bank are followed by a bust sooner or later.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The liquor question staggers the intemperate man more than any other.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A true friend is one who never throws things up to you.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The next foreign celebrity who will visit our shores is Jehan Rictus, of Paris, known among his friends and admirers as the Poet of the Submerged Tenth.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who has to struggle for a living acquires a superior education.

A woman should never try to hang her hair by igniting the powder on her face.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

All things might come to the man who waits if starvation didn't get there first.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It doesn't fatten a hungry man to make him laugh.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

What some people don't know they are always talking about.

Catarrh In the Head

is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

QUAINT CORNISH DIALECT.

"A hitched my foot in the sconce and knacked my nuddick, an' A wadn't able to clunky for a fortnight."

Readers of recent popular dialect tales will probably take it for granted that this sentence is Scotch. It is, however, Cornish, and being interpreted means, "I caught my foot in the pavement, and struck the nape of my neck, and I was not able to swallow for a fortnight."

The dialect of Cornwall is rich and varied, but recent authors, with the exception of Mr. Quiller-Couch, have not pressed it into the service of literature; and even he has administered it in gently moderated doses to the unprepared public, which might not have accepted it at full strength.

A young child is mentioned in terms of endearment as "my 'ansome," or "tender deear," or even "tender worm." "Son" and "sonny" are used without the least relation to the age or sex of the person addressed. A son may sometimes be heard speaking to his own father as "my son," or a husband calling his wife "sonny!"

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "Improvements in Heaven"—Heaven Has Improved in Numbers, Society and Knowledge—A Great Consolation to Good People.

TEXT: "And I saw a new heaven."—Rev. xxi., 1.

The sterotyped heaven does not make adequate impression upon us. We need the old story told in the new style in order to arouse our appreciation. I do not suppose that we are compelled to the old phraseology. King James's translators did not exhaust all the good and graphic words in the English dictionary. I suppose if we should take the idea of heaven, and translate it into modern phrase, we would find that its atmosphere is a combination of early June and of the Indian summer in October—a place combining the advantages of city and country, the streets standing for the one, and the twelve manner of fruits for the other; a place of musical entertainment—harpers, pipers, trumpeters, doxologies; a place of wonderful architecture—behold the temple! a place where there may be the higher forms of animal life—the beasts which were on earth beaten, lash-whipped, and galled and unblanketed, and worked to death, turned out among the white horses which the Book of Revelation describes as being in heaven; a place of stupendous literature—the books open, a place of aristocratic and democratic attractiveness—the kings standing for the one, all nations for the other; all botanical, pomological, ornithological, arborescent, worshipful beauty and grandeur.

But my idea now is to speak chiefly of the improved heaven. People sometimes talk of heaven as though it were an old city, finished centuries ago, when I have to tell you that no city on earth, during the last fifty years, has had such changes as heaven. It is not the same place as when Job, and David, and Paul wrote of it. For hundreds and hundreds of years it has been going through peaceful revolution, and year by year, and month by month, and hour by hour, and moment by moment, it is changing, and changing for something better. Away back there was only one residence in the universe—the residence of the Almighty. Heaven had not yet been started. Immensity was the park all around about this great residence; but God's sympathetic heart after a while overflowed in other creations, and there came, all through this vast country of immensity, inhabited villages, which grew and enlarged until they joined each other, and became one great central metropolis of the universe, streeted, gated, templed, watered, inhabited. One angel went forth with a reed, we are told, and he measured heaven on one side, and then he went forth and measured heaven on the other side; and then St. John tried to take the census of that city, and he became so bewildered that he gave it up.

That brings me to the first thought of my theme—that heaven is vastly improved in numbers. Noting little under this head about the multitude of adults who have gone into glory during the last hundred, or five hundred, or thousand years, I remembor there are sixteen hundred millions of people in the world, and that the vast majority of people die in infancy. How many children must have gone into heaven during the last five hundred or thousand years. If New York should gather in one generation a million population, if London should gather in one generation four million population, what a vast increase! But what a mere nothing as compared with the five hundred million, the two thousand million, the "multitude that no man can number," that have gone into that city! Of course, all this takes for granted that every child that dies goes as straight into heaven as ever the light sped from a star; and that is one reason why heaven will always be fresh and beautiful—the great multitude of children in it. Put five hundred million children in a country, it will be a blessed and lively country.

But add to this, if you will, the great multitude of adults who have gone into glory, and how the census of heaven must run up! Many years ago a clergyman stood in a New England pulpit, and said that he believed that the vast majority of the race would finally be destroyed, and that not more than one person out of two thousand persons would be finally saved. There happened to be about two thousand people in the village where he preached. Next Sabbath two persons were heard discussing the subject, and wondering which one of the two thousand people in the village would finally reach heaven, and one thought it would be the minister, and the other thought it would be the old deacon. Now, I have not much admiration for a life-boat which will go out to a ship sinking with two thousand passengers, and get one off in safety, and let nineteen hundred and ninety-nine go to the bottom. Why, heaven must have been a village when Abel, the first soul from earth, entered it, as compared with the present population of that great city!

Again: I remark that heaven has vastly improved in knowledge. Give a man forty or fifty years to study one science, or all sciences, with all the advantages of laboratories and observatories and philosophic apparatus, he will be a marvel of information. Now, into what intelligence must heaven mount, angelhood and sainthood, not after studying for forty or fifty years, but for thousands of years—studying God and the soul and immortality and the universe! How the intelligence of that world must sweep on and on, with eyesight farther reaching than telescope, with power of calculation mightier than all human mathematics, with powers of analysis surpassing all chemical laboratory, with speed swifter than telegraphy! What must heaven learn, with all these advantages, in a month, in a year, in a century, in a millennium? The difference between the highest university on earth and the smallest class in a primary school cannot be a greater difference than heaven as it now is and heaven as it once was. Do you not suppose that when Doctor James Simpson went up from the hospitals of Edinburgh into heaven he knew more than ever the science of health; and that Joseph Henry, graduating from the Smithsonian Institution into heaven, awoke into higher realms of philosophy; and that Sir William Hamilton, lifted to loftier sphere, understood better the construction of the human intellect; and that John Milton took up higher poetry in the actual presence of things that on earth he had tried to describe? When the first saints entered heaven, they must have studied only the A B C of the full literature of wisdom with which they are now acquainted.

Again: heaven is vastly improved in its society. During your memory how many exquisite spirits have gone into it! If you should try to make a list of all the genial, loving, gracious, blessed souls that you have known, it would be a very long list—souls that have gone into glory. Now, do you not suppose they have enriched the society? Have they not improved heaven? You tell of what heaven did for them. Have they done nothing for heaven? Take all the gracious souls that have gone out of your acquaintanceship, and add to them all the gracious and beautiful souls that for five hundred or a thousand years have gone out of all the cities and all the villages, and all the countries of this earth into glory, and how the society of heaven must have been improved! Suppose Paul, the apostle, were introduced into our social circle on earth; but heaven has added all the apostles. Suppose Hannah More and Charlotte Elizabeth were introduced into your social circle on earth; but heaven has added all the blessed and the gracious and the holy women of the past ages. Suppose that Robert M'Cheyne and John Summesfield should be added to your earthly circle; but heaven has gathered up all the faithful and earnest ministry of the past. There is not a town, or a city, or a village that has so improved in society in the last hundred years as heaven has improved.

Again: I remark that heaven has greatly improved in the good-cheer of announced victories. Where heaven rejoiced over one soul, it now rejoices over a hundred or a thousand. In the olden times, when the events of human life were scattered over four or five centuries of longevity, and the world moved slowly, there were not so many stirring events to be reported in heaven; but now, I suppose, all the great events of earth are reported in heaven. If there is any truth plainly taught in this Bible it is that heaven is wrapped up in sympathy with human history, and we look at those inventions of the day—at telegraphy, at swift communication by steam, at all these modern improvements which seem to give one almost omnipresence—and we see only the secular relation: but spirits before the throne look out and see the vast and the eternal relation. While nations rise and fall, while the earth is shaking with revolution, do you not suppose there is arousing intelligence going up to the throne of God, and that the question is often asked before the throne, "What is the news from that world—that world that rebelled, but is coming back to its allegiance?" If ministering spirits, according to the Bible, are sent forth to minister to those that shall be heirs of heaven, when they come down to us to bless us, do they not take the news back? Do the ships of light that come out of the celestial harbor into the earthly harbor, laden with cargoes of blessing, go back unfreighted? Ministering spirits not only, but our loved ones leaving us, take up the tidings. Suppose you were in a far city, and had been there a good while, and you heard that some one had arrived from your native place—some one who had recently seen your family and friends—you would rush up to that man, and you would ask all about the old folks at home. And do you not suppose when your child went up to God, your glorified kindred in heaven gathered around and asked about you, to ascertain as to whether you were getting along well in the struggle of life; to find out whether you were in any especial peril, that with swift and mighty wing they might come down to intercept your perils? Oh, yes! Heaven is a greater place for news than it used to be—news sounded through the streets, news ringing from the towers, news heralded from the palace gate. Glad news! Victorious news!

Now, I say these things about the changes in heaven, about the new improvements in heaven, for three stout reasons. First, because I find that some of you are impatient to be gone. You are tired of this world, and you want to get into that good land about which you have been thinking, praying, and talking so many years. Now be patient. I could see why you would want to go to an art gallery if some of the best pictures were to be taken away this week or next week; but if some one tells you that there are other beautiful pictures to come—other Kensetts, Raphaels, and Rubens; other masterpieces to be added to the gallery—you would say, "I can afford to wait. The place is improving all the time." Now, I want you to apply the same principle in this matter of reaching heaven and leaving this world. Not one glory is to be subtracted, but many glories added. Not one angel will be gone, not one hierarch gone, not one of your glorified friends gone. By the long practicing the music will be better, the procession will be longer, the rainbow brighter, the coronation grander. Heaven, with magnificent addenda! Why will you complain when you are only waiting for something better?

Another reason why I speak in regard to the changes in heaven, and the new improvements in heaven, is because I think it will be a consolation to busy and enterprising good people. I see very well that you have not much taste for a heaven that was all done and finished centuries ago. After you have been active forty or fifty or sixty years it would be a shock to stop you suddenly and forever; but here is a progressive heaven, an ever-accumulative heaven, vast enterprise on foot there before the throne of God. Aggressive knowledge, aggressive goodness, aggressive power, aggressive grandeur. You will not have to come and sit down on the banks of the river of life in everlasting inoccupation. O busy man, I tell you of a heaven where there is something to do! That is the meaning of the passage, "They rest not day nor night," in the lazy sense of resting.

I do not think it was superstitious when, one Wednesday night, I stood by a deathbed within a few blocks of the church where I preached, and on the same street, and saw one of the aged Christians of the church going into glory. After I had prayed with her I said to her, "We have all loved you very much, and will always cherish your memory in the Christian church. You will see my son before I see him, and I wish you would give him our love." She said, "I will, I will;" and in twenty minutes she was in heaven—the last words she ever spoke. It was a swift message to the skies. If you had your choice between riding in a heavenly chariot and occupying the grandest palace in heaven, and sitting on the throne next highest to the throne of God, and not seeing your departed loved ones; and on the other hand, dwelling in the humblest place in heaven, without crown or throne, and without garland, and without sceptre, yet having your loved ones around you, you would choose the latter. I say these things because I want you to know it is a domestic heaven, and consequently it is all the time improving. Every one that goes up makes it a brighter place, and the attractions are increasing month by month and day by day; and heaven, so vastly more of a heaven, a thousand times more of a heaven, than it used to be, will be a better heaven yet. Oh, I say this to intensify your anticipation!

I enter heaven one day. It is almost empty. I enter the temples of worship, and there are no worshipers. I walk down the street, and there are no passengers. I go into the orchestra, and I find the instruments are suspended in the baronial halls of heaven, and the great organs of eternity, with multitudinous banks of keys, are closed. But I see a shining one at the gate, as though he were standing on guard, and I say, "Sentinel, what does this mean? I thought heaven was a populous city. Has there been some great plague sweeping off the population?" "Have you not heard the news?" says the sentinel. "There is a world burning, there is a great conflagration out yonder, and all heaven has gone out to look at the conflagration and take the victim out of the ruins. This is the day for which all other days are made. This is the Judgment! This morning all the chariots, and the cavalry, and the mounted infantry rumbled and galloped down the sky." After I had listened to the sentinel, I looked off over the battlements, and I saw that the fields of air were bright with a blazing world. I said, "Yes, yes, this must be the Judgment;" and while I stood there I heard the rumbling of wheels and the clattering of hoofs, and the roaring of many voices, and then I saw the coronets and plumes and banners, and I saw that all heaven was coming back again—coming to the wall, coming to the gate, and the multitude that went off in the morning was augmented by a vast multitude caught up alive from the earth, and a vast multitude of the resurrected bodies of the Christian dead, leaving the cemeteries and the abbeys and the mausoleums and the graveyards of the earth empty. Procession moving in through the gates. And then I found out that what was fiery Judgment Day on earth was Jubilee in Heaven, and I cried, "Doorkeepers of heaven, shut the gates; all heaven has come in! Doorkeepers, shut the twelve gates, lest the sorrows and the woes of earth, like bandits, should some day come up and try to plunder the City!"

The joke you play on another fellow is a mean trick when he plays it on you.

CHARGE OF THE DERVISH.

Did Sheik Read His Koran as He Led His Men.

It is sad to think that we shall never see again the charge of the true dervish. I am inclined to think that the great charge on the second brigade at Tamai, which shattered the square, the overwhelming attack at Abu Klea, and, finally, the beautiful advance at Gubat, were the most picturesque episodes of the mahdists' battles against the English, says the London Telegraph. As long as I live I shall never forget the memories of Gubat. It was a grim moment when the little force of guards and mounted infantry, perhaps not 800 strong, advanced to meet the huge army in front of them and to pierce a lane through it to the Nile. Aching, anxious eyes watched them from the zareeba, where lay our general, stricken early in the day, and many wounded comrades, with only enough water to last till morning. The vultures, anticipating a certain meal, soared over the little square, and the gazelles, rudely wakened by this unaccustomed strife, rushed madly here and there, or stood spell bound as we passed. At last we reached an open plain, and the mahdist host, which had been gathering round us, only waiting for a favorable moment to attack, massed on some rising ground to our left. For a moment the two forces halted, looking almost into each other's eyes. The English, despairing of victory, but calm and steady, each soldier wearing on his face that stern, determined look peculiar to an Englishman when he finds himself in a tight place. The mahdists, all animation and exultation, led by their emirs and standard bearers, stood forth in all their glory; 10,000 spear tips glistened in the sunlight, and with loud cries of "Allah Akbar," this beautiful force dashed at its enemy. As the charge began the soldiers of the English square cheered. Whether there was something ominous in the sound—for, indeed, the cheer of English soldiers going into battle is a sound which no enemy can hear without emotion—or whatever was the cause the Arabs checked their charge and paused for a moment, as one sometimes sees a huge flight of birds stoop before they turn in their flight; it was but for one instant, then the hope and flower of mahdism, like a great wave whose white crest was formed by a thousand banners, dashed out its strength against the wall of determined men, who waited silently at the bottom of the hill. Nor is it easy to forget the surpassing bravery of the old sheik who led his men into the square at Abu Klea. Amid the storm of battle he rode calmly in front of his men reading his koran, up to the muzzles of our rifles, and fell actually inside the square. I saw him afterward and never saw a face so calm and serene.

NONPLUSED JOKERS.

One Verse of Poetry Paid for Robbie Burns' Dinner.

Here is a story told of Robert Burns in his youth: Burns was living in the town of Ayr, and, though still young, had attained more than a local reputation as a poet. One day he was passing through the main street of the town and saw two strangers sitting at one of the inn windows. With idle curiosity he stopped to look at them. Seeing him, and thinking that the rustic might afford them some amusement while waiting, the strangers called him in and asked him to dine with them. Burns readily accepted the invitation and proved a merry, entertaining guest. When dinner was nearly finished the strangers suggested that each should try his hand at verse making, and that the one who failed to write a rhyme should pay for the dinner. They felt secure in their challenge, believing that their rustic guest would pay for the meal. The rhymes were read and Burns read the following: "I, Johnny Peep, saw two sheep; two sheep saw me. Half a crown apiece will pay for their fleece, and I, Johnny Peep, go free." The strangers' astonishment was great, and they both exclaimed: "Who are you? You must be Robbie Burns."

Hardships of Army Life.

From the Press, Milroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War was A. R. Sefton, of Milroy, Rush Co., Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is a hard one, and Mr. Sefton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.

Our Canteens Were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physicians said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did, for I became better at once. Eight boxes taken according to directions cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure or poisoned blood has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above.

Never let blankets remain in service after they are soiled. Dirt rots the fibre and invites moths.

Never wash a blanket with any other than Ivory Soap. Use warm (not hot) water and dry in a place where there is no exposure to wind, sun, or too hot or cold air.

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His Hobby.

Things not to be smiled at in themselves may take on a humorous aspect through the manner of their expression. An English paper says: An old country sexton, in showing visitors round the churchyard, used to stop at a certain tombstone and say: "This 'ere is the tomb of Tummas 'Ooper an' 'is eleven wolves." On one occasion a lady said, "Eleven? Dear me! that's rather a lot, isn't it?" The old man looked at her gravely, and replied, "Well, mum, yer see, it war an 'obby of 'is'n."

An Excuse.

"I think," said she, "that I shall go to the fancy ball as a tax list." "I comprehend," said he, with his customary quickness. "You wish to represent something that will permit you to not have on more than half you ought to."—Indianapolis Journal.

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I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 17

No quantity of onions will set McKinley to crying if Quay is not re-elected to the Senate, while all honest men would rejoice.

The Reporter's prédiction that the whole Democratic county ticket would be elected by old fashioned majorities, came true to the letter.

Secretary Alger says the elections vindicate him. Just now every wrong-doer in the country, from Quay to Alger, is shouting the elections have vindicated him.

Siam is to be represented again at Washington. That country's new minister has a name several sections long, and among his titles is "commander of the most noble order of the white elephant." He will be able to see other varieties of the elephant while here.

The Republican majority of 47 and plurality of 72 in the Fifty-fifth Congress has been reduced to a narrow margin. The Democrats have gained at least thirty and perhaps thirty-five or forty seats, besides cutting down the majorities of Republican congressmen in all parts of the country.

Wanamaker and the Business Men's League have issued proclamations that Quay cannot be elected senator, as a majority of the legislators were elected as anti-Quay men. This would be a winning of the battle after all. Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, it is said, will put in a stiff hand to get Quay's seat.

The Spanish peace commissioners respectfully set forth to the American peace commissioners that in their opinion Dewey's victory at Manila was unimportant. A little thing like the destruction of a fleet is of no importance to Spain. It is something, however, for the Spaniards to acknowledge that Dewey really did win a victory, however unimportant the victory might be.

One good result of the energetic and honorable Democratic canvass in Pennsylvania lies in the fact that we have won back many Democratic counties, we hope, to a permanent place in the Democratic column, remarks the Pittsburg Post. In the last Legislature we had only 38 members. In the next it is reported there will be 102 senators and representatives elected by the Democrats—15 senators and 87 representatives.

The size of a candidate's family is a political issue in Utah. When a candidate for office possesses two wives and two sets of children, his opponents raise the point that he ought to remain at home and look after his family. They even go further. They say that the proper place for him is a cell in prison instead of a seat in Congress. They contend that a man who has more wives than the law allows should have no place among lawmakers. His place is with the law-breakers.

But, there are a good many congressmen about Washington who sport more than one woman, and represent districts a good ways from Utah.

A striking illustration of the difference in the condition of the working people of Europe and those of America is furnished by contrasting the steerage passengers who go West with those who go East on the big Atlantic steamers. Steamship doctors say that on the westward voyage they are always compelled to use many gallons of disinfectants in the steerage. On the eastward voyage they use none. Emigrants from Europe to the United States are herded together like so many cattle, and live in a way that would disgrace those noble animals. After two or three years in America, when they go back to their homes, they demand clean quarters and comfortable bunks and the use of a bathroom. When they go West they carry their belongings tied up in a handkerchief or jammed into a bag. When they go East they have a good trunk, and sometimes several of them.

The new voting machine tried at Rochester, N. Y., marked a complete success. Although about 28,000 votes were cast, the exact result in all the election districts was ascertained in less than one hour after the polls closed, and there is said to have been no difficulty in manipulating the contrivance on the part of voters. Absolute secrecy as to the ballot cast by each individual is reported to have been secured by this device, and the rapidity with which the totals were footed up is urged as a strong argument in its favor. The idea of voting by pressing a knob or pulling a lever seems something anomalous, but this generation has become accustomed to using machinery for so many things that were formerly accomplished by hand that the prejudices against mechanical voting could doubtless be overcome if it were conclusively shown that this method possessed important advantages over the old-fashioned plan.

HONOR IN DEFEAT.

It is not usual to compliment the defeated general, says the Pittsburg *Post*, but the vitality, party unity and improved organization that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania showed on Tuesday were in a great measure due to the skillful and energetic leadership of Colonel James M. Guffey. It was not all a defeat, either. We have gained six or seven Democratic congressmen, which makes the next House of Representatives Democratic; have cut the Republican plurality for governor in two, and trebled our representation in the State Legislature, which, with the assistance of the anti-Quay Republicans, may bar Senator Quay's re-election. These are big results and show good work.

Mr. Guffey, fairly credited with these important achievements, is in no sense a political boss, for he neither holds nor desires office, has no patronage at his disposal, and no well-oiled or well-paid machinery at his command; yet by conciliatory methods, clear and far-sighted views and unselfish direction he leaves the party, it is true, defeated, after a hot and well-directed campaign, but in better shape than for years. Mr. Guffey is a leader, not a boss. He is a man of large business affairs, but this does not deter him from political activity in the public and party interest. It is unfortunate we have not more of his type in all parties—men who take nothing out of politics, but put a great deal in it of their time, unselfish counsel and means in battling for good government. As the inspiration and manager of Mr. Jenk's brilliant campaign, he performed a vast amount of hard work. He had little aid from the state chairman, who was rather an incumbrance than an aid, just as the *Post* predicted he would be when unfortunately chosen, not because of ill will to the cause, but from sheer incapacity. We hope no more such mistakes will be made, for we may not have Mr. Guffey's sagacity and intrepidity to make good the inefficiency of the official organization.

CURIOSITIES OF THE VOTE.

An examination of the full vote of the State, says the Pittsburg Post, showing a total of 958,816, as reported officially and otherwise, presents some points of interest. Stone had 473,068, Jenks 353,742 and Swallow 132,006, with a Republican plurality of 119,326. Mr. Jenks' vote fell off from Bryan's in 1896 79,486, and Stone's vote was 255,232 less than McKinley's. While there is a majority against Stone on the full vote of 12,680, there was a majority for McKinley of 264,798.

The Democrats carried at the late election 31 counties, the Republicans 35 and Swallow the one county of Lackawanna, leading Stone in that county 590 and Jenks 1,000. At the presidential election the Republicans carried 57 counties and the Democrats only 12. Stone's plurality in the State came from the five counties of Allegheny, Philadelphia, Delaware, Dauphin and Lancaster, in which he led Jenks 120,055, while his plurality in the whole state was 119,326.

The falling off in the total vote of the State from that cast for President in 1896 was 235,326. This table shows the decrease in the State vote for governor compared with the preceding presidential election since 1878, or since the adoption of the new constitution :

1878	56,851
1882	131,116
1886	79,652
1890	178,356
1891	75,814
1896	235,539

The total vote of the State this year exceeded the total vote in the Hastings-Singerly campaign four years ago by only 5,799. Jenk's vote exceeded Singerly's at that election 20,338, while Stone's vote fell off from Hastings' by 101,733.

Hang up your Stamps.

The commissioner of internal revenue has issued instructions to the collectors to notify the special taxpayers to post conspicuously in their places of business the stamps indicating payment of the special tax. The commissioner also calls their attention to the provision of the statute which imposes for such failure a penalty equal to the special tax for which his business renders him liable, and the costs of prosecution. The penalty in no case will be less than ten dollars. Where the neglect is done wilfully or by refusal the penalty will be twice the amount of tax. This does not refer to banks, as special tax paid by them is assessed. It is the duty of the deputies to report any such refusal or neglect referred to.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Wanamaker Says the Election is Really a Rebuke.

Mr. Wanamaker has published a statement scoring Quay, in which he says :

"The truth is the recent election is a most significant rebuke and defeat of Senator Quay and all he represents. His candidate for governor received a minority of the votes cast for that office, and is only elected because the opposition was not solidified upon a single candidate. Col. Stone is not the choice of a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania.

"Significant above all is the result of the election of members of the general assembly. The next legislature will be composed of 254 members ; of these at least 155 are expressly commissioned by the people and pledged to vote against Senator Quay, and not more than ninety-nine in any contingency justify a vote for his re-election. Senator Quay hopes, however, to defeat the popular will by the tyranny of his own peculiar machine methods."

Mr. Wanamaker has deposited $20,000 in bank, as a reward for any one producing evidence that will convict any person guilty of bribery in the election of a U. S. Senator.

A little childof J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush. a merchant at Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

The World's Greatest Crop.

The average man, if asked what is the most important crop of the world would unhesitating say, "Wheat." This is true in the United States, but far from the case in the world as a whole. The first place must be given the potato. Of all the staple crops of the world, the potato takes the first place, the annual crop being more than 4,000,000,000 bushels, against 2,500,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,600,000,000 bushels of corn. Of the total potato crop, Europe produces fully seven-eights, and one-half times as much as her wheat, and all the cereals together are but 50 per cent. more.—George B. Waldron, in McClure's.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crwaford.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next Term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Robert J. Haynes, Jr., late of Snow Shoe township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Haynes.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Edward L. Powars, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Powers.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jesse Cleaver, late of the Borough of Unionville, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Edith W. Cleaver.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John E. Sheets, late of Haines township, deceased, as well as two acres of land, more or less, situate in said township of Haines, fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Phoebe Sheets.
5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of James Neese, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Louisa M. Neese.
6. The valuation and appraisement of certain real estate of Adam Smith; late of Potter township, deceased, situate in said township of Potter County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Eliza Smith.
7. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of George Bower, late of Haines township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mary E. Bower.
8. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Hiram O. Hoffer, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same set apart to his widow, Salena Hoffer.
9. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob Strohm, late of the township of Potter, as the same was set apart to his widow, Eva H. Strohm.
10. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of William Bierley, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Elvina Bierley.
11. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Hugh Adams, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Hannah Adams.
12. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Cyrus Wasson, late of College township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Amanda Wasson.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER,
Bellefonte, Oct. 28, 1896. Register.
nov10-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of George Krape, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHELL, Executor.
nov3-6t Farmers Mills.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas th Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of th Court of Common Pleas of the49th. Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 31st day of October, 1898, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 28th day of Novem., 1898 and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 31st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1898, and the one hundredth and twenty-first year of the independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU MIGHT WANT IN WINTER CLOTHING

...WE HAVE IT...

YOU CAN SAVE YOURSELF MUCH TIME AND TROUBLE BY COMING TO US AT ONCE. - - -

Our Immense Stock Will Please You.

Our extremely low prices will positively save you money.

Our method of doing business can not help but meet with your approval.

Do not lose sight of our Men's $6.50 Overcoats, and $10.00 Suits. They are wonderful values.

FAUBLES,

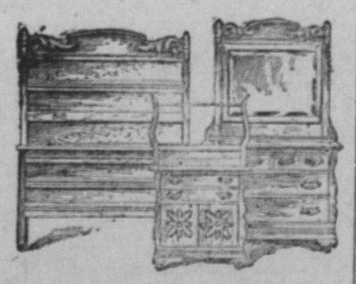
Men's Outfitters, - BELLEFONTE.

Telephone call, 572.

With every 8-piece $19 and over Chamber Suit, a

...Large Arm Rocking Chair...

will be given free.



HOLIDAY GOODS

At a Bargain.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Not What You Pay!

But what you get for what you pay makes a bargain. This is the experience every time you buy shoes such as Dayton, Freed, Richardson, stamped on every sole. Do not allow yourself to be led astray by buying anything else, as there is only one remedy, (a doctor's bill). I keep them for Men, Women and Children, at the very lowest prices. I also keep Men's Driving Shoes.

For the next 60 days I will pay one-half the car-fare from Lemont or any intermediate point to Rising Springs on a $6 purchase. Mail orders promptly filled.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS, - PA.

$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	50	50	50					
10														50
10														50
10														50
10														25
5														20
5														5
5														5
50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	10	10	10	10	

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD.

When your CASH purchases amount to $1.50 you will be presented with a Beautiful Souvenir Spoon; or when the amount reaches $15 you will receive a watch.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers and Furnishers.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The presents are on exhibition at our store. When one card is cancelled another will be issued.

OUR OBJECT

In giving away these valuable presents is simply this:

We want to increase our business. WE WANT YOUR TRADE, and will make it an object for you to deal with us. We will not only give you the best goods at lowest living prices, but will in addition to this, give you a valuable premium. Please bear in mind that we make no advance in the price of our goods on account of this offer, but hope by increasing our trade to be able to sell on a closer margin than ever before. We respectfully solicit your patronage and will be pleased to have you to call at our store and examine the premiums which we are giving away.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8 23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate station. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.07 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.35 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.28 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6 01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.01 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.25 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 10 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 08	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 26	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 0:
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†2 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 58	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG.	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 26	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		†6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‖6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

HOMESTEAD AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE undersigned offers a desirable home at private sale. It contains 2 acres and 114 perches, with good two-story frame house, good stable and all necessary outbuildings, conveniently arranged. Good well of water and cistern near the door, choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Located near the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall. Terms easy. Inquire of or address

oct20-6t CATHARINE BREON, Centre Hall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Mrs. Witmer Smith left Monday on a visit to friends in Madisonburg.

——Clyde P. Wieland, one of Linden Hall's young business men was in town Friday.

——W. W. Dellett, of this place, is confined to bed with an attack of pneumonia.

——Mr. and Mrs. Jared Krasmer spent several days last week with friends in Rebersburg.

——Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Moyer, of near Rebersburg, visited with friends at Centre Hall last week.

——Mrs. Joshua Potter departed this week on a visit to friends at Mill Hall, Lock Haven and Salona. She will remain a week.

——Mr. David Henney returned to his home at Latrobe last week, after a visit of about two months with his son at this place.

——Mrs. Ellen Shutt of Clintondale, gave the Reporter a call and had her label put in good shape, and says they are pleased with their new home.

——Sumner V. Hosterman left Saturday to resume his studies as law student at Lancaster. He was home on a week's visit with his parents.

——Miss Blanche Duck, of near Spring Mills, departed on Saturday morning for New York City, where she has secured a position in an office as stenographer.

——Miss Cora Sweetwood, of Harrisburg, daughter of Jas. A. Sweetwood, favored our sanctum with a call and the Reporter she reads now bears a label for '99.

——Mrs. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, visited her mother, Mrs. Stiver, on Church street last week. Her mother accompanied her to her home Saturday for an extended visit.

——Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College, Misses Nettie McClow, Margaret Teats and Jennie Irving, of Bellefonte, and Mr. John Henderson, of Port Matilda, were guests at the home of B. D. Brisbin on Sunday.

LINDEN HALL

Interesting Items from the Busy Town up the Valley.

Mrs. Henry Zeigler was visiting her son Nathaniel, at Centre Hall, a few days of last week.

The engine owned by the Linden Hall Lumber Company, generally called the "dinkey" was wrecked on the track near Shingletown branch on Saturday. Repairs were brought up Monday and by Tuesday the well known whistle was again heard.

J. H. Ross had a new pair of scales built in his mill shed, which is another grand addition.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rossman, of Farmers Mills, were the guests of Henry Zeigler and family a few days of last week.

Miss Betty Kimport, of this place. spent a few days of last week in Bellefonte, as the guest of her brother Arthur.

Jimmy Markle who had been working on a farm west of Altoona for the last six months, returned to his home here on Thursday last.

$600 in an Old Bustle.

Mrs. Mary Stephen, a hermit, who lived in a tumble-down hut in Lehigh county, was found dead in her home on Tuesday. She was 72 years of age, and had the reputation of being a miser. This suspicion was confirmed when an investigation was made and $600 found sewed in an old bustle. In secret pockets in her dress $66.22 was found in coin.

Her husband died 25 years ago. Five years later she was tortured by the notorious "Ohio Jack" gang and robbed of $400. She generally wore four petticoats, in all of which she had money saved. When found she had on four underskirts. She was eccentric and never mingled with her neighbors.

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush valley, Pa. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Roll of Honor.

High School.—Charles Bartholomew, Earl Fleming, Elsie Foreman, Mary Foreman, Elsie Moore.

Grammar School, D. W. Geiss, teacher.—Ed. Bartholomew, Ralph Boozer, Witmer Lee, John Foreman, Helen Hosterman, Lizzie Boozer, Sophia Krumbine.

Secondary School, F. A. Foreman, teacher.—Myrtle Clements Bertha McCormick, Mamie Emerick, Mabel Christine, Mabel Arney, Esther Foreman, Grace Crawford, Grace Boob, Marion Miller, Elsie Rearick, Bertha Strohmeier, Blanche Rowe, Anna Mowery, Guy Clements, John Knarr, Ross Bushman, Floyd Snyder

Primary School, Miss Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Bruce Arney, Roy Clements, Andrew McCormick, Harry Miller, Harry Nearhood, Rufus Rearick, John Rowe, Reuben Garis, Clair Shreffler, Jodie Rearick, Reah Keller, Isabel Rowe, Rosie Krape, Sylva Krumbine, Maude Cohwell.

HORSE LOST.—A bay mare, slim body and leggy, broke loose from a buggy, near Linden Hall, last Sunday evening and has not been heard of since. A suitable reward is offered for information leading to the recovery of the mare. J. M. CARSON.

tf Potters Mills.

SPRING MILLS.

The Gleanings of Our Scribe Who is on the Lookout for News.

A Corman & Son closed their cider press on Tuesday last.

Hunters in our neighborhood report indifferent success.

Mrs. Lewis Waltz, who was stricken with paralysis on Saturday night last, is reported as being slightly improved.

Edward Confer, formerly employed by the Spring Mills Planing Mill Company, is now engaged with John Hagen of Farmers Mills. Mr. Confer will notwithstanding reside in our village.

Daniel Kennelley, one of our war worn veterans, is making decided improvements to his residence, both internally and externally, it adds greatly to the neighborhood.

Shooting at a mark in a field is all well enough, but when the target is so located that the shooting is directly towards the public highway, it becomes a very dangerous amusement.—A word to the wise is sufficient.

Burglars appear to be applying their trade quite vigorously in our neighborhood. During Sunday night last, the Spring Mills Planing Mill was entered and the robbers supposing the nail, screw and finishing apartment contained boxes and barrels full of gold and silver, broke it open, but being disappointed in their expectations, evidently retired in utter disgust for nothing is missing.

An election is no sooner decided, than candidates loom up and vegetate like mushrooms for the next political contest. Since the recent election, I have heard mention the names of several gentlemen, Democrats and Republicans, in connection with the several offices to be voted for next fall. Of course it seems very early to be scheming and maneuvering for a new contest, almost before the result of the last election has been fully digested, but this is American politics. Only one gentleman however, on the Penns valley side of the mountain, has positively announced that he is a candidate, and he is D. H. Ruhl the very popular landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, although there are several others on the tapis aspiring for most any office. I know that Mr. Ruhl has been repeatedly urged by his friends to enter the political arena, to which he seemed rather averse, but has finally concluded to be a candidate, and will now engage in a sharp contest for the Republican nomination for sheriff. That he is capable and ranks high in character is unquestionable, and his stanch Republicanism admits of no doubt.

MILLHEIM.

An Interesting Account of What Has Happened in the Lively Town.

Sunday was a beautiful day, and consequently very many people noticed on our streets.

W. H. Smith and wife, of Water street, and Michael Frank and family, spent Sunday in Tusseyville.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. King enjoyed the hospitality of their Millheim friends and relatives over last Sunday.

D. L. Zerby and wife are making a ten days' visit in Baltimore, where they are being entertained by Rev. M. I. Jamison and family.

On last Saturday Miss Mittie Winkleman and Mrs. Wm. Mauck, both of Nittany, came to this place to visit a short time with friends and relatives.

W. F. Smith, of Bellefonte, was in town on Tuesday. "Bill" is a jovial and all-round good fellow, and never finds himself an unwelcome guest in this community.

On our last inquiry, which was on Monday, we were told that our friend, the editor, R. A. Bumiller, is gaining strength and getting along very nicely. He has been very ill and was confined to his bed since July, but is now able to sit up the greater part of the time.

Mrs. Margaret Ricker, of Scranton, and Mrs. Anna Diehl, of Col., are visiting their parents, Jos. Cantners, in this place. The ladies had already departed for their respective homes, but returned to see their brother who came home on a furlough the day after they had left.

A party of men from town, accompanied by three men from Millersburg, are off for a weeks' hunting. They started at two o'clock on Monday morning, to the delight (?) of many of our town people, who so greatly enjoy being kept awake at that hour of the night.

There will be a union Thanksgiving service held in the Lutheran church at this place on Nov. 24th, at ten o'clock. The Aid society of the United Evangelical church, will also serve dinner and supper in a part of the old school building on Penn street on that day.

REBERSBURG.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

A quiet wedding took place in our town on Sunday evening.

Mr. E. C. Nearhood's were to town on Sunday to visit his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Nearhood were to Booneville to attend the funeral of her uncle.

Jacob Kerstetter will have sale and dispose of all his furniture Saturday next.

Rev. Muma, of the Lutheran congregation, left our town for a new field of labor.

A drove of western horses were brought to our town on Monday, stopping at the hotel.

The Evangelicals of our town have started protracted meeting, but have no seekers as yet.

The father of Rev. Stover died at his home at Booneville, and was buried on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia Kerstetter left for Lock Haven, where she will superintend the cooking at the Keller house.

Misses Anna Nearhood and Lulu Erhard, two of our fair young ladies are visiting in Solona, Lock Haven and Mill Hall, and report having a good time.

BOALSBURG.

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever in this Generally Healthy Town.

Mrs. Charles E. Hower and Mrs. Scott Bricker were shopping in Bellefonte last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. N. Dinges, who has been sick for the past two weeks, we are glad to report, is again able to be about.

Union Thanksgiving service will be held in the St. John's Beformed church, at 10 a. m. Thanksgiving morning. Rev. Leisher will preach the sermon.

The High school students last Wednesday, instead of the Civil Government class, with the specimen ballots, elected Stone governor of Pennsylvania.

Boalsburg, generally a very healthy town, has had an epidemic of typhoid fever this fall. The doctors report five fully developed cases together with a number of light cases. No deaths have occurred at this writing, however Calvin Sagner continues very ill.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup, he writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mill; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 10	56	45	cloudy.
" 11	54	35	clear.
" 12	43	26	clear.
" 13	47	28	part cloudy.
" 14	45	38	cloudy.
" 15	44	35	part cloudy.
" 16			

Rainfall: On 10, 1 a. m. to 7 p. m., 1.35 inches; on 13, evening, .11 inch; on 14th, .03 inch.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	30
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	16
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	3
New Potatoes	40
Sides	6

MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 16.

Wheat, cash, 66.

Corn, cash, 32.

Oats, cash, 24.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.

Wheat, 72.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 37.

Oats, No. 2 white clipped, 31, No. 2 do. mixed, 29.

Butter, fancy creamery, 23, prints 24.

Eggs, fresh, 23c.

Potatoes, choice, 55a60c.

Onions, per bbl., 1.10a1.35; choice per bushel, 40a45c.

Cabbage per ton, $6a8.

Live Poultry:

Heavy hens, 8a9c; chickens 7a8; old roosters, 6c; ducks, 8; geese and turkeys, 9a10c, as to quality.

Baled Hay and Straw:

Choice timothy, $11; mixed, $8a8.50. Straight rye straw, 7.50a8; wheat 6a 6.50, oat do.

East Liberty Live Stock:

Cattle unchanged.

Hogs, prime heavies, 3.50; pigs, 3 30; skips 2.25a3.00; roughs, 2.25a3.00.

Sheep: Choice lambs, 5.30a5.50; common to good, 3.50a5.20.

Veal calves, 7a7.25.

Lewistown retail market: Butter 22; eggs, 20; potatoes 80.

When you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Have we any in this Town.

It is said that a Houtzdale girl who was recently married, is such an excrutiatingly neat housekeeper that she sprinkled an eight day clock with insect powder to get rid of the ticks.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstitate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

New Fall ...AND... Winter Goods..

The store is full of things useful and beautiful. Goods that give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the purse that is lengthened by economical choosing. Every corner is full to overflowing with goods selected with special care for your needs and desire. Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Overcoats.

Just coming in—get one while they last. A good Black Melton Cloth, velvet collar, $5.00. Too cheap, but must be sold.

Storm Ulster—just right for driving, 8 in. collar, $4.50. Cheap at a half more.

Pants.

Corduroy, if good quality, wears better than wool, and we offer the best grade, custom made, lined, faced, and warranted to not rip, $2.75.

Otto's Cough Cure.

We must say something about Otto's Cough Cure at this opportune time. Instant relief guaranteed. Permanent cure effected. Bring it back and get your money if it don't suit you.

Celery King

Keeps the stomach and liver in excellent condition. Don't allow the system to lag as this is the season of diseases. 25 or 50c. packages.

Hustler Coal Stove for sale. Ask to see it.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

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3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
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6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
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9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
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High Gloss or Dull Finish.

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Agent for Centre Hall.

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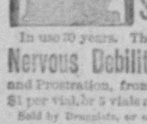

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

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HOW THE STATES WENT

Elections Held in Forty-two Commonwealths.

THE INTEREST INTENSE.

Rough-Rider Roosevelt Wins in New York by a Large Majority—Maryland Delegation Split—Democrats Sweep North Carolina—Ohio Stands by the President.

Elections were held Tuesday in 42 States, either for members of the Legislature, for Congressmen, or for State officers, singly or in combinations, the voting in some States being for Governor, General Assembly and Representatives in Congress; in others for minor State officers, General Assembly and Congress; in still others for Congress alone.

The States holding elections in one form or another were Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Flordia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

A Governor and full or partial set of State officers were balloted for in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Illinois, Iowa, Florida, Delaware, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Utah and Washington elected one or more minor State officers—Treasurer, Auditor or Justice of the Supreme Court.

Twenty-three States elected Legislatures, which will be called upon to choose United States Senators.

The election in Maryland resulted in the loss of two Republican members of Congress. Col. John Walter Smith carried the First district over Col. Wilbur F. Jackson, and Mr. James W. Denny defeated Hon. W. W. McIntire in the Fourth district. Col. Smith's majority will be between 800 and 1,000. In the Second district, Hon. William B. Baker has been re-elected by a small majority. In the Fifth district Hon. Sydney E. Mudd has been re-elected with votes to spare. Col. George A. Pearre carries the Sixth district by a big majority, of something in the neighborhood of 4,000. There was a close vote in many of the counties. Mr. Baker lost his own county by 98 votes. The independent candidates in the First and Fifth districts did not cut much of a figure. The prohibition vote was not large.

Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, has suffered the fate which generally overtakes a politician who seeks a vindication. He made himself an issue in the campaign in New York, and on that issue was beaten by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whose plurality will probably be about 20,000.

The New York legislature is reasonably certain to be Republican, which means the election of a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Murphy.

Contrary to predictions, there was no trouble in North Carolina. The negroes were apparently intimidated, and many of them stayed away from the polls. The Democrats claim at least six out of nine districts, and on joint ballot the legislature will be Democratic by two-thirds majority.

DELAWARE.

Returns from the State indicate that the Republicans have elected their State, Congressional and legislative tickets. This estimate, if verified by the full returns, indicates the election of a Republican successor to United States Senator Gray and a gain of one Republican Congressman.

FLORIDA.

The vote is from 10 to 20 per cent. lighter for both parties than in 1896. The whole Democratic ticket is elected. The light vote is due to the feeble resistance offered. The constitutional amendment requiring that bonds of State officers be in sound surety and guarantee companies was carried overwhelmingly. The Republicans and Populists will not elect altogether over five members of the Legislature, if that many.

GEORGIA.

Little interest was manifested in the election, the return of a solid Democratic delegation to Congress being a foregone conclusion.

INDIANA.

Returns from precincts in Indianapolis and Marion county indicate that the Democrats have carried the city and county.

The Republican chairman makes the same claim for his side.

OHIO.

Incomplete returns indicate that the Republican plurality on the State ticket will exceed the plurality of 51,019 for McKinley for President, in 1896, and probably double the plurality of 28,105 for Bushnell, for Governor, last year. The Republicans elect 15 of the 23 Congressmen, and four districts are carried by the Democrats. Two districts—the Third and the Twelfth—are in doubt. present delegation in Congress is 15 and 6.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania returns are slow and in some instances unsatisfactory. An estimate based on the returns of the counties heard from indicate the election of Stone by a plurality which may exceed 125,000. Stone may have 75,000 plurality in Philadelphia county alone.

Enough is known, however, to indicate that Wm. A. Stone (Rep.) is elected Governor by a la ge plurality. The vote of Dr. Swallow in the State will probably be under that of last year, when he received 118,969 for State treasurer.

KENTUCKY.

Election day was cloudy and chilly all over the State. The prevailing weather conditions, in addition to the apathy which pervaded the members of both parties, resulted in the polling of a small vote all over the State. In Louisville alone the vote was about 10,000 short of the registration. The most conservative estimates give the Republicans 4 out of 11 Congressmen, with a possibility of 5.

MASSACHUSETTS.

After a canvass without State issues, and confined almost entirely to four Congressional districts and a few local districts, the Republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott Governor for the fourth time, as well as the entire State ticket by a safe majority.

Governor Wolcott's plurality over A. R. Bruce, his Democratic opponent, will be about 70,000 or 15,0 0 less than his lead last year.

LOUISIANA.

The weather was sultry and cloudy in South Louisiana and cool and clear in North. There was scarcely any interest in the election. Six Democratic Congressmen were elected, the opposition being simply nominal.

IOWA.

Sixty precincts in Iowa give Dobson 7,3.7; Porter 4,555.

The Democratic State Central Committee gave out the following statement:

"We concede the State to the Republicans by 25,000. We have elected Weaver in the Sixth district by 1,000 to 1,200. There are insufficient reports in from the other districts on which to base a statement."

KANSAS.

Only a small portion of the State has been heard from. Half a dozen Congressional tickets are in the field, and it will be several days before the result is known.

At midnight Chairman Albaugh, of the Republican State Committee, claimed the State for Stanley, Republican, for Governor, by 5,000, and Chairman Riddle, of the Fusion Committee, claimed the State for Leedy, Fusion, by 11,000.

ALABAMA.

A small vote was polled. There was little interest felt except in the two doubtful Congressional districts—the Fourth and Seventh, where the vote was heavy. The Democrats, however, had a walkover in all the districts.

ARKANSAS.

The weather throughout Arkansas was generally fair and conditions were favorable for election day.

Outside of the Fifth district there was no interest in the election, the Democrats securing a victory in every case.

CALIFORNIA.

Gage, Republican, has been elected by a plurality of not less than 5,000. The Republican State Central Committee claims all seven Congressmen, and also the Legislature, but it is probable that the Democrats will secure Congressmen from the Second and Fourth districts.

COLORADO.

Returns from a few of the 1,280 precincts indicate that Thomas (Fusion) is elected over Wolcott by 29,000 to 40,000.

CONNECTICUT.

The result of the election was a general victory for the Republican ticket. Complete returns from 165 towns of the 168 in the State gave Lounsbury (Rep.) 75,057; Morgan (D.), 58,406. The same towns in 1896, gave Cooke (R.), 100,999; Sergent (D.), 51,396.

The majorities of the candidates on the State ticket will average fully 15,000.

MICHIGAN.

Two hundred and seventeen precincts in the State give Pingree, Rep. 30,479; Whiting, 22,634.

Secretary Sherman, of the Republican State Central Committee, claims Pingree will carry the State by 97,000.

The Legislature will have a Republican majority, but whether Pingree or anti-taxation issue is yet undetermined.

ILLINOIS.

Indications are that the Republicans have elected the entire State ticket. The Democrats in many counties have shown gains over the vote of 1896, and they have apparently secured several Congressmen in Cook county, and some outside of it.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Returns indicate the Democrats have carried First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth. Atwater, Populist, indorsed by Democrats, is probably elected in the Fourth.

Legislature Democratic in both branches by two-thirds majority. Democratic judicial ticket elected by 20,000.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey has been carried by the Republicans, and Foster M. Voorhees, the Republican candidate, is elected Governor by about 12,000 plurality. Essex county, which was concededly the fighting ground of both parties, has gone Republican by about 5,000, and both houses of the Legislature will be Republican.

MISSISSIPPI.

The weather in Mississippi was clear and pleasant. A light vote was polled. The Democrats elected their entire ticket.

MISSOURI.

The vote progressed rapidly and quietly. The Democrats probably elected the county ticket, though the Republicans claim an increased vote over the last election and a portion of the ticket. A State Democratic victory is assured.

The election of the Republican city ticket by 5,000 plurality is conceded.

RHODE ISLAND.

The voting was light throughout the State as the election of both Republican candidates for Congress was a foregone conclusion. The revised constitution has probably been rejected.

Twenty-three precincts in the First Congressional District gave Bull, Republican, 4,610; Hogan, Democrat, 1,916. Fifty-three precincts in Second Congressional District, gave Capron, Republican, 6,717; Carvin, Democrat, 4,140.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic State ticket was elected without opposition. A very light vote was cast.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Weather over the State was cold and disagreeable, but an average vote was polled. The Fusionists have practically elected their State and Congressional ticket.

TENNESSEE.

Reports received from various sections says the vote is light and without excitement. The Democrats claim that they will carry eight of the Congressional districts. The others will certainly go Republican.

McMillin carries Nashville by over 2,000. It was Republican in 1896. The Democratic Campaign Committee claim McMillin's election by 20,000. The vote over the State was light, the Republican decrease being the heaviest.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Probable complexion of the House of Representatives after March 4, 1899, as indicated by the election returns:

States.	Rep.	Dem. or Fusion.	Doubtful.
Alabama	..	9	..
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	6	..	1
Colorado	..	2	..
Connecticut	4	..	..
Delaware	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	..	1	..
Illinois	15	7	..
Indiana	9	3	1
Iowa	10	..	1
Kansas	7	1	..
Kentucky	1	8	2
Louisiana	..	6	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	4	2	..
Massachusetts	10	3	..
Michigan	12	..	..
Minnesota	6	..	1
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	3	11	1
Montana	..	1	..
Nebraska	2	2	2
Nevada	..	1	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	6	2	..
New York	16	18	..
North Carolina	..	7	2
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	15	6	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	21	9	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	7	..
South Dakota	2	..	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	1	12	..
Utah	..	1	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	10	..
Washington	2	..	..
West Virginia	2	1	1
Wisconsin	10	..	..
Wyoming	1	..	..
Totals	180	165	12

Apparent Republican majority 7.
Republican majority in present House, 56.
Democratic and Fusionist gain, 49.

SENATE AFTER MARCH 4.

Political complexion of that body as indicated by the election returns:

States.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	S. Rep.
Alabama	..	2	..	..
Arkansas	..	2	..	..
California	2	..	..	..
Colorado	1	..	..	1
Connecticut	2	..	..	..
Delaware	1	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	..
Georgia	..	2	..	..
Idaho	1	..	1	..
Illinois	2	..	..	..
Indiana	2	..	..	..
Iowa	2	..	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1	..
Kentucky	1	1	..	..
Louisiana	..	2	..	..
Maine	2	..	..	..
Maryland	2	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..	..
Michigan	2	..	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..	..
Missouri	..	2	..	..
Montana	1	1	..	..
Nebraska	2	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	..	2
New Hampshire	2	..	..	..
New Jersey	2	..	..	..
New York	2	..	..	..
North Carolina	1	..	1	..
North Dakota	2	..	..	..
Ohio	2	..	..	..
Oregon	2	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..	..
South Dakota	1	..	..	1
Tennessee	..	2	..	..
Texas	..	2	..	..
Utah	..	2	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..	..
Virginia	..	2	..	..
Washington	..	1	1	..
West Virginia	2	..	..	..
Wisconsin	2	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..
Total	54	28	4	4

Republican majority, 18.
Majority of Democrats and Fusionist in present Senate, 3.
Republican gain, 21.

Track Improvements.

Though the courts and the financiers are discussing the Baltimore & Ohio reorganization, the work of rehabilitating the property goes merrily on. The maintenance of way department reported recently that since March 1st, 1898, to July 1st, 1898, there had been laid, east of the Ohio river, 51,932 tons of 85-pound steel rail or nearly 400 miles. There are still about 6,000 tons to be delivered by the manufacturers.

The tracks have been further improved by the purchase of 2,591,472 cross ties and 654,112 cubic yards of stone ballast. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has begun its proposed series of improvements by beginning the laying of 5,000 tons of 85-pound steel rail between Chillicothe, Ohio, and Parkersburg, W. Va.

FIELD OF LABOR.

There is a stoneware trust.
Denver has a laundry trust.
England has eleven distilleries.
America has 50,000 acres of hops.
New York policemen wear non-union hats.
London, Canada, street car workers struck.
Tinplate workers at Atlanta, Ind., struck against a cut in wages.
Girls employed in an oatmeal mill at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, won a strike.
Brockton Lasters Union admitted to membership 78 men at a recent meeting.
Seven dollars a thousand was the price paid by a Tacoma company for a raft of flooring logs the other day.
Under the laws of Arkansas a fine of $25 is assessed on the company permitting colored people to ride in the sleepers.
Indianapolis painters were locked out because they boycotted a firm which employed men who owed the union money. They get 25 cents an hour.
London has taken up the experiment of municipal railroads. The South London tramways have been bought by the County Council for $4,255,000.
The famous Federal Labor Union, of Kane, Pa., has gone into politics to the extent of getting all the labor organizations in McKean County united on a labor ticket in the State campaign.
The eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Kansas City, Mo., December 12. The Knights of Labor will meet at Chicago on November 15.
The third of the series of conferences arranged by the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union for the shorter workday movement in 1899 was held last week.
A movement has been inaugurated in Pittsburg by trainmen in the interest of better wages. The demand has been placed in the hands of a grievance committee and will be presented to railroad officials. P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, says that his organization is not involved in the movement.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Fighting and Bloodshed in Wilmington, N. C.

CITY OFFICIALS RESIGN.

The Office of the Record, the Negro Newspaper, Ransacked by the Whites and the Building Burned—Three White Men Wounded, One of Them Seriously—Panic Among the Negroes.

Wilmington, N. C. (Special.)—Thursday was a turbulent day indeed in Wilmington. Race war and revolution held high carnival. Early in the morning a body of fully 1,000 representative white men destroyed the office, building, and plant of the negro daily, the Record, and would have lynched the editor, had it not been that the latter had previously left the city. A few hours later a fight arose between white guards, by whom every block inhabited by white people was being patrolled, and a mob of several hundred negroes. Six negroes were killed and several white men wounded.

Mayor S. P. Wright, Chief of Police J. C. Melton, and the Board of Aldermen, became terrorized and resigned. Under the direction of a citizens' committee successors were elected, so that now ex-Congressman A. M. Waddell is Mayor, Edgar G. Parmalee Chief of Police, and a new Board of Aldermen has assumed the reins of government.

Peace and order have been restored, and 500 special policemen many mounted, and on bicycles, are patrolling the streets. About 500 armed citizens and military from Fayetteville, Kinston, Goldsboro, and elsewhere, are here to help maintain order.

The committee of twenty-five men representing the mass-meeting of white citizens in the execution of the provisions of the resolutions adopted Wednesday, demanding the departure of Editor Manly from the city and the removal of the Record plant, was to have received a definite answer to their demands by representative negroes at 7.30 a. m. Thursday. Chairman A. M. Waddell was to report the answer to the white citizens in front of the Wilmington Light Infantry Armory at 8 o'clock.

Wrecked a Newspaper Plant.

At the appointed hour more than 500 determined white citizens, comprising merchants, lawyers, preachers, doctors, &c., well armed with guns and revolvers, gathered at the corner and Col. Waddle reported that he had received no answer from the negroes. They waited at the armory until almost 9 o'clock hoping that an answer complying with their demand would be received, but none came.

The men formed in line, four abreast, and started on the march to the Record office in a thickly-populated negro settlement. As the long column of armed men approached the vicinity, great crowds of negroes, men, women, and children, fled this way and that in a perfect frenzy, and very soon scarcely one was in sight anywhere.

When the column reached the building, a two-story frame structure, the men were halted, and several advanced to the door. It was locked. A few blows by stalwart men forced it open, and about twenty people entered. Within a very few minutes the whole plant was wrecked, and the broken pieces pitched into the street. The windows of the house were broken out. As the numerous fragments were tossed into the street, and the people recognized what they were, exultant shouts went up. Yet with it all there was a remarkable demonstration of coolness and determination. It was when a long sign, the Record Publishing Company, was cast into the street, that the greatest outburst of cheers went up. A beaver hat was thrown out and quickly torn in pieces, as was a crayon likeness of Editor Manly.

Building Set Afire and Burned.

When the wrecking was about complete it became evident that the building was on fire. Smoke was rising out of the upper windows. There were shouts of indignation and commands to extinguish the flames. But the fire spread quickly, so that the fire department had to be called out. As the engines and hose reels dashed upon the scene, several rounds were fired by the men who were lined up for more than two squares either way. The department quickly had the fire under control, but not before the building was a total wreck, and prevented the spread of the flames to adjacent buildings.

Conservative men very much regret the fire, not only because it was entirely unnecessary, but because it endangered a great deal of other property as well.

As soon as it was apparent that the fire was under control the people left the scene and dispersed through the city, many of them going on guard duty on their various blocks. All was quiet until wild rumors, with no foundation in fact, were carried to the negroes, more than 500 of whom were at work in the cotton compress. They were told that their homes were being burned out. They rushed pell mell from their work. However, by the heroic efforts of Messrs. James and W. H. Sprunt, the proprietors of Alexander Sprunt & Son Company, the great majority of them were stopped and finally induced to leave for their homes in small squads.

Fatal Rioting in the First Ward.

About the time the trouble at the compress was gotten under control, news came from the First Ward, over the railroad, that a riot was in progress there. Large numbers of armed men boarded the street car or ran on foot to the scene, corner of Fourth and Harnett streets.

It was about 11.30 o'clock when they reached the scene. Four negroes had already been killed and fully twenty wounded. One highly esteemed young white man, William Mayo, was seriously wounded, and two others, George Piner and a Mr. Chadwick, were slighly wounded. What gave rise to the trouble was that white guards, who were on duty on the corner of Fourth and Harnett streets, halted a number of negroes who manifested a threatening air. All of them save one heeded the advice of the guards to disperse. He finally turned as though to move away, and suddenly wheeled about and fired at the squad of guards. Very quickly several rifle balls crashed through his body, killing him instantly. The ball fired by the negro took effect in William Piner's arm.

The negroes in sight quickly darted around corners, and in a few moments one of them fired a Winchester rifle from behind a fence, seriously wounding William Mayo, now of Yonkers, N. Y., who was standing on the piazza of his father's residence. Mr. Mayo was here to vote and would have returned home in a few days. The negro was captured. He was in his own yard and two Winchesters were found in his house. Within ten minutes his body was riddled with bullets.

Mob Fired on and Four Killed.

A large mob of negroes assembled about a square away, and re-enforcements for the white men having arrived, a volley was fired upon them, killing four and wounding others. The negroes then quickly retreated. The Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves were called out and the rapid-fire gun and Hotchkiss one-pounder were also hurriedly carried to the scene. A mob of several hundred negroes gathered on Ninth street, corner of Nixon, but as the military advanced the negroes fell back and rapidly scattered. When near Sixth and Nixon streets a shot was fired into the Naval Reserves from a negro's house. A volley of bullets was fired by the military through doors and windows, killing one negro. Six more inmates were captured and escorted to jail and the house demolished.

With the exception of two or three casualities in remote portions of the city this ended the really riotous scenes of the day. The news of the conflict spread quickly to neighboring cities and large bodies of men arrived during the afternoon from Fayetteville and other nearby towns. All sections of the city inhabited by white people are closely guarded.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

At midnight the newly selected mayor issued the following proclamation:

"The undersigned, upon whom has been placed the great responsibility by the action of his fellow-citizens, takes this method of assuring the good people of this city that all the power with which he is vested will be exerted to preserve order and peace in this community, and that power is amply sufficient for the purpose. All well-disposed persons are earnestly requested to co-operate with the municipal authorities in every way possible to secure the permanent establishment of good government. The law will be rigidly enforced and impartially administered to white and black people alike."

A crowd was formed at night to take from the jail and lynch two negroes, Thomas Miller and Ira Bryant, who were arrested, charged with making threats, and were regarded as dangerous cases. The mayor, Col. Waddell, promptly prohibited the assembling of the crowd at the jail, and he himself headed a guard of twenty-five men with Winchesters to guard the prisoners.

It is alleged that the negroes are responsible for the precipitating of the race war. The following affidavit has been made by a reputable citizen:

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9, 1898.

I, William McAllister, being duly sworn, make the following affidavit:

1. That I am a yardmaster for the Atlantic Coast Line. My duty is to make up trains in the yard of the said company in the city of Wilmington.

2. That at about 11 o'clock this morning I started to go to bed and my wife called me to the window. I live on North Fourth street, next to St. Mark's Lutheran Church. My wife said: "Billy, there is going to be trouble." I jumped up and went to the window and saw a white man remonstrating with a negro with gestures. I heard the white man say: "Go on, go on." The negro went about ten paces, and then I saw the negro shoot. He pointed a pistol toward the white man and then fired. I saw blood flow from the said white man's right arm. Then there was another shot fired from the negro assemblage, and then there was firing from the white assemblage, with the result that three negroes fell. The negroes then dispersed. The white men then proceeded toward Moore's drug store to telephone for assistance.

WILLIAM MCALLISTER.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The criminal session of the Paris Court of Cassation appointed counsellors to proceed with a supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case.

Helen Faucet (Lady Martin) a celebrated English actress, long since retired from the stage, is dead, aged seventy-nine years.

The Nicaraguan Congress has indorsed the canal agreement with Messrs. E. F. Cragin and Edward Eyre.

The drift of public opinion in France seems to be that Fashoda is not worth fighting for.

Engineers of the American syndicate which has secured extensive concessions in China have arrived at Shanghai. They will begin surveys on the proposed line from Hankow to Canton, opening up some of the richest country in China.

A TROPHY OF THE WAR.

First Spanish Flag Hauled Down in Porto Rico Now in Washington.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A torn and weather-stained Spanish flag was received at the Navy Department bearing the following inscription:

"The first Spanish flag hauled down in Porto Rico by United States forces. On July 25, 1898, the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, U. S. N., commanding, steamed into Guanica harbor and landed a force of twenty seamen under the command of Lieutenant Harry P. Huse, United States Navy. The flag was hauled down and the United States ensign hoisted in its place. After a sharp skirmish, in which four of the enemy were killed, the village was captured and held by the seaman force until relieved an hour later by the landing of the army regulars."

ENGLAND'S WAR MEASURES.

Rumored that Great Britian Will Assist America in Philippines.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says:—"It is asserted in well-informed quarters that the British war preparations are connected with the Philippine question, in which the United States government is working in agreement with England.

A Powerful Fleet For Dewey.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Admiral Bunce telegraphed the Navy Department that the cruiser Buffalo, Commander Hemphill, had sailed at noon for the Philippines via Suez. The gunboat Helena also sailed for the same designation. With these accessions coming immediately upon the heels of Captain Barker's squadron of battleships and colliers, Admiral Dewey will have a formidable fleet—probably second in offensive power to only one European power, namely, England, in European waters. It is not believed, however, that he will have need of all this force, and he doubtless will be able to spare some of the vessels which may be in need of repairs to return to Mare Island.

The "Royal Limited," the B. & O.'s new crack train that is to be run between Washington and New York, is being exhibited this week by manager of passenger traffic Martin in Chicago, Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Columbus, Cincinnati and Washington. The train is just out of the Pullman shops and is the finest strictly daylight train in the world. It consists of dining car, parlor car and buffet observation car. The diners are named Waldorf and Astoria.

FIRE IN THE CAPITOL.

Part of the Great Marble Structure in Ruins.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Estimates of Damage to the Building Vary From $50,000 to $200,000—The Busts of Chief Justice Marshall and Other Distinguished Members of the Supreme Court Were Ruined.

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Special.)—An explosion and fire at 5.13 o'clock Sunday afternoon wrecked the Supreme Court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the Capitol. The entire eastern part of the great marble pile, from the main floor to the subterranean basement is practically a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls just east of the point where the explosion occurred were buiged out nearly two inches; windows in all that part of the building were blown out, and locked doors 150 feet distance were forced from their hinges.

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations and was heard several squares from the Capitol. It occurred in a small room, tightly inclosed by heavy stone walls, in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old Capitol building. In this room was 500-light gas meters, which were fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked, and the gas pouring from the main caught fire.

Flames In Elevator Shaft.

The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with record room of the Supreme Court, the office of the marshall of the court, and the Supreme Court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed, and serious damage had been done in the marshall's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the Supreme Court, located immediately beneath the Supreme Court, was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about twenty thousand volumes and was used not only by the justices of the Supreme Court, but by members of Congress and lawyers practicing before the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Harlan said that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace. Librarian Clarke, after a superficial examination necessarily made by the light of lanterns, expressed the opinion that many of the books could be saved, although they had been drenched by water from the streams poured into the library for two hours or more after the explosion occurred.

Valuable Records Destroyed.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the Supreme Court, is to the records stored in the subterranean basement. These included all of the records of the Supreme Court from 1792 to 1832. The room contains records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Justice Harlan said that while the loss of the records was irreparable, it was fortunate that the later records of the court, which are kept in the office of the clerk, on the main floor, were not injured. As documents for reference, at this time and later, Justice Harlan thought these were of far greater value than the records destroyed. Fortunately, the clerk's office was not damaged, either by fire or by the explosion.

While many theories are offered as to the cause of the explosion, it seems beyond doubt to have been due to escaping gas. At 5.07 P. M. Lieutenant Nelson, of the Capitol police, detected an odor of gas in the corridor adjoining the Supreme Court room. Not being able to locate it, he proceeded to Statuary Hall—the old hall of the House of Representatives—thinking the gas might be escaping from a burner in that vicinity. While he was there the explosion occurred.

Only a few persons, principally officers of the Capitol police, were in the building at the time, but several of them had narrow escapes. Before the fire department had arrived, C. P. Glidm, chief electrician of the Capitol, and H. W. Taylor, chief engineer of the House side, had a stream playing into the Supreme Court record room, which by that time was a roaring furnace.

Fire Soon Under Control.

Within a few minutes after the arrival of the fire department the flames were under control, although, as a precautionary measure streams were poured into the marshal's office, the library and the subterranean basement for two hours. The firemen were unable, however, for a considerable time to extinguish the flame of gas which shot out of the four-inch main in the meter room. From this main the fire swept through an orifice in the basement floor caused by the explosion and attacked the consultation room of the Supreme Court justices on the main floor. Some damage was done to the furniture and fittings of this room, but it was inconsiderable as compared with that done elsewhere.

It was evident that the fire could not be extinguished until the gas from the main was cut off. That this might be accomplished the firemen turned two streams upon the main, choking the flow of gas and at the same time cooling the pipe. Electrician Cliem, braving the intense heat, entered the meter room and cut off the gas at the floor valve of the main.

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

It is Said to Have Worked Cures in Its Very First Cases.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Dr. J. B. Murphy's new treatment for consumptives has, apparently, worked its first cures. The patients are William B. Purcell and J. C. Edwards, who have been undergoing the treatment for a little over three months. The treatment is that which excited wide interest when presented in a paper read by Dr. Murphy before the American Medical Association at Denver this summer. There are now between sixty and seventy patients taking the treatment. The Cook County Hospital for Consumptives, a charitable institution, with accommodations for 380 patients, which will be opened next week, will try the treatment on an extended scale.

Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, arrived at Cairo. His future movements depend upon the instructions from the French Government.

THE KINGDOM OF LOVE.

In the dawn of the day, when the sea and the earth
Reflected the sunrise above,
I set forth with a heart full of courage and mirth
To seek for the Kingdom of Love.
I asked of a Poet I met on the way
Which cross road would lead me aright,
And he said: "Follow me, and ere long you shall see
Its glittering turrets of light."

And soon in the distance a city shone fair.
"Look yonder!" he said; "how it gleams!"
But alas! for the hopes that were doomed to despair,
It was only the "Kingdom of Dreams."
Then the next man I asked was a gay Cavalier,
And he said: "Follow me, follow me."
And with laughter and song we went speeding along
By the shores of Life's beautiful sea.

Then we came to a valley more tropical far
Than the wonderful vale of Cashmere,
And I saw from a bower a face like a flower
Smile out on the gay Cavalier.
And he said: "We have come to humanity's goal;
Here love and delight are intense."
But alas and alas! for the hopes of my soul,
It was only the "Kingdom of Sense."

As I journeyed more slowly I met on the road
A coach with retainers behind,
And they said: "Follow me, for our Lady's abode
Belongs in that realm, you will find."
'Twas a grand dame of fashion, a newly made bride,
I followed, encouraged and bold;
But my hopes died away like the last gleams of day,
For we came to the "Kingdom of Gold."

At the door of a cottage I asked a fair maid.
"I have heard of that realm," she replied;
But my feet never roam from the 'Kingdom of Home,'
So I know not the way," and she sighed.
I looked on the cottage; how restful it seemed!
And the maid was as fair as a dove,
Great light glorified my soul as I cried:
"Why, Home is the 'Kingdom of Love.'"

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in New York World.

LUCK OR SCIENCE--WHICH?

I had been in the service only a few years, but luck—or intelligent direction—had brought me success, so when the chief told me to go to Tiltonsville and find the murderer of Judge Sawyer I was complimented. I reached Tiltonsville about midday, and promptly made myself popular with the sporty element of the town. Everybody talked about the shooting of Judge Sawyer, but no one could give me a hint which could be even tortured into a clue. Three days' residence at the hotel, numerous interviews with the important and unimportant townspeople, satisfied me the newspapers had told all that was to be learned from the populace of Tiltonsville.

On the fourth day I went to Judge Sawyer's late residence and there met with his daughter Grace. Miss Sawyer could tell me only this: She was visiting in Boston when her father was killed. The household consisted of the judge, the housekeeper, the cook, Joe, a mixture of butler, groom and chore boy. It was Judge Sawyer's custom to dine at one o'clock and read, rest or sleep until three. He was regular in his habits and punctual at his meals.

On the third day of July he had not varied his custom; he had dined at one, and thereafter went to his study. Not appearing at three o'clock, the housekeeper rapped on the study door; receiving no response she entered the room, and was horrified to discover the judge lying on the couch, and blood on his forehead. She spoke to him, but received no response. She alarmed the household. The doctor came and pronounced him dead—shot in the head from a gun or revolver close to him, as was evidenced by the powder in the forehead. The local police, and the State's Attorney's office had investigated the affair, but no clue had been found. The room was in perfect order; no papers were disturbed. A safe which could readily have been opened was untouched, and no article of any kind or description was missing. The dead man was lying in an easy position, and death had come swiftly and peacefully. Neither money nor papers was the motive for the crime. The judge had no entanglements either professional, social, or financial, and he was not known to have an enemy.

The house was a frame building set back from the road. Shade and fruit trees dotted the grounds, which were generous and ran back to the river. It was a lovely spot to live in—in the summer.

I took a photograph of the study, and then discovered that the house in general, and that room in particular, was planned with the definite purpose of obtaining the sunlight. The study was in the rear corner of the house and pointed direct south east. A window on the west side was diagonally opposite one on the east side, while between these two windows was a semi-continuous window which formed a curved corner. The couch was pushed up close in the corner, in such a way that it would catch any passing breeze. The desk was facing the couch, and rested against the wall which made the alcove. On the walls were foils, boxing gloves, a miniature boat, a broken oar with a crimson ribbon and similar articles. On the wall opposite the desk was a gun, on a rest, a powder flask, and above these a baseball bat and a catcher's mask. Of course I examined the gun and found it empty, with not even a cap on it. These were the only articles of any consequence the photograph disclosed.

The next day I was called upon by Miss Sawyer and a young lady whom she introduced as her friend, Mena Bell, of Boston, who had come to make her a long visit; and she said I must make her house my headquarters. She thought I could do better service by being constantly about the premises, and, besides, it would not be unpleasant to have a man in the house.

While I had not made any progress in solving the mystery which brought me to Tiltonsville, it is not quite true that I had not progressed favorably toward a wholesome friendship with Grace Sawyer and Mena Bell, who were delightful companions. I was treated as a guest and equal.

We were a lively trio, and one day, in the midst of a gale of merriment, Miss Sawyer suddenly became serious and said:

"Perhaps Mr. Fox, you think me an odd mixture. I loved my father as devotedly as an only child could love an only parent, and my grief is strong upon me at all times. But I know papa would wish me not to shut out sunshine; and if I can get away from sadness and gloom I am best serving myself and paying the highest tribute to his memory."

I admired Grace Sawyer for that speech, but I admired more the philosophy which prompted it.

Three weeks had passed and I had made no headway in the case. We were on the river, and Miss Bell inquired in an easy, off-hand way if I had made any progress. I replied promptly and almost abruptly:

"No. I have discovered nothing."

"Is that possible?" she drawled provokingly.

"Is what possible, Miss Bell?"

"To discover nothing!"

Miss Bell's speech nettled me, not so much by the words as her manner while speaking them, and I wondered if she had seen through the veil and had discovered that I was in love with Grace Sawyer. Later on I met her alone, and I resolved to dissipate that impression, assuming my conclusion was correct. With this thought uppermost I remarked:

"You taunted me this afternoon, Miss Bell, and I want to say, in self justification, that I offered to surrender this case some time ago, but Miss Sawyer would not consent. I am free to say to you that I see no hope of solving this mystery unless luck points the way, and I——"

"Somehow I feel as if you will win out yet," she responded, kindly; "but I know Grace will never feel content until the mystery surrounding her father's death is cleared up. I am sure I wish you success, but Grace will never—there, she is calling me; good-by for the present. I am dumb."

The next day Miss Sawyer came to the study for what she termed a consultation. I was lying on the couch when a rap came upon the door, and before the echo of my "Come in" had died she was in the room. She told me not to move and seated herself at the desk, and said:

"I cannot bear this doubt and uncertainty. If my father was murdered I want to know it, and I want to see the murderer. Oh, I wouldn't harm him! If he'd confess I think I could almost forgive him; if I don't know for certain I shall go mad."

She had swung about on the swivel chair, with her head and body thrown forward, and was sobbing bitterly. I sprang from the couch, more crazed than ever I was before or since, and placing my hands on her shoulders, cried:

"Grace, Grace, don't you know I would turn the world upside down for your sake?"

Then I became lucid and realized what I had said; the reaction was as painful as the paroxysm had been delicious. I drew back. Grace turned and faced me! as her eyes confronted mine I was startled at their brilliance, and in making a backward movement my hand rested on the gun; the touch of that sun-heated iron formed an electric current, and in pain, fright and joy I gave a sharp cry and lost consciousness.

The doctor said the causes of my attack were the heat, too much exercise, overwork, and too good living. The last I subscribe to, but the others I reject.

I had solved the mystery. Now to prove my solution. I took the gun and carefully cleaned it. I loaded it with powder and one half-bullet shot. I put it back on the rest. I made up a dummy and placed it on the couch. I locked and barred the study door, and then silently, but vehemently, prayed for hot weather, the hotter the better.

Ostensibly my service had ended, but I stayed on to recuperate. We passed the days and evenings much as usual, but I met neither Miss Sawyer nor Miss Bell alone. We three were sitting on the piazza, one afternoon, when Miss Sawyer, with an effort for a matter of fact tone, said:

"By the way, Mr. Fox, I have mislaid a letter. I think I left it in the study. Will you get it for me?"

"Certainly," I replied; "shall I go now?"

"Oh, no! later on will answer."

Then a heavy silence overcame us. I began to wish I had gone for that letter. I was about to put the wish into action, in fact, had started for the study, when suddenly there was a report like the discharge of a gun.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed Miss Bell.

"What's that?" asked Miss Sawyer.

"Thank God!" I softly murmured; but aloud I said: "Come, and I'll show you."

We entered the study. My scheme had worked. The dummy was shot in the forehead. The mask was perforated with powder, but a larger hole showed where the bullet entered. The gun had been discharged through the powder igniting by the sun's rays on the barrel. The mystery of the death of Judge Sawyer was solved. He had been accidentally shot and killed by his own gun, discharged by the heat of the sun.

I was so engrossed in explaining my experiment that I didn't see Miss Bell leave the room. Grace and I were alone.

Several years have passed since I left the detective service. My office is in Pemberton Square, my political residence is in the old thirteenth ward; but my summer residence is at Tiltonsville. My wife has just come into the room, and I will let our conversation end this tale.

"Grace, I have written a sketch detailing the solving of the mystery of your father's death. How shall I caption it—luck or science?"

"Neither."

"Neither? Why, it was one or the other."

"It was neither."

"Then what was it?"

"Love."

A GOOD MEMORY.

Witness Caused Shivers to Run up and down the Lawyer's Back.

"It isn't often," said the well-known attorney, as he smiled to himself, "that a witness gets the best of a lawyer. But I remember one that got the best of me in a way that caused the shivers to run up and down my back.

"A good many years ago I was retained upon a line fence suit between two old farmers. It had been in the courts for ten years, and bid fair to be there for ten more unless the parties became bankrupt in the meanwhile.

"It was my first appearance in the matter, I having taken the place of one of the lawyers who died.

"I was very, very young. In fact, it was my first case, and I felt my importance more than I do now after thirty years of hard grind.

"Among the witnesses was an old farmer that I knew personally, having been born and brought up in the same neighborhood.

"He was put on the stand to swear to some facts that happened ten years back, and when he was turned over to me for cross examination I proceeded to test the value of his memory dating so far back.

"'Do you mean to say,' I began sternly, 'that you can remember a mere incident that happened ten years ago?'

"'Yes, sir,' he answered.

"'Then, perhaps,' said I, sarcastically, 'you con remember something else that happened upon that particular day?'

"'Yes I kin," he put in eagerly, 'jes' after I saw Farmer Dunn drive that cow of his'n into his back pasture I wuz goin' through my apple orchard when I saw ye an' two other kids stealing apples. When ye saw me comin' ye tried to git away; the other kids did, but I cotched ye when ye kim a-slidin' down the trunk of the tree—'

"Like a flash my memory went back ten years to a very painful experience, and I tried to stop him, but he went on.

"'An I took ye across my lap an' gave ye the all firedist spankin' that ye ever had,' he concluded.

"I didn't question his memory any further."

An Englishwoman's Fad.

The daughter of an English country gentleman prides herself on possessing the largest and most comprehensive collection of luggage and hotel labels in existence. In the albums in which these specimens are pasted can be found labels from all quarters of the globe. San Francisco hotels are represented by fully half a dozen examples. There are no fewer than 156 from railways and hotels of the Indian Empire, Canada, Samoa, New Zealand, China, Japan, Cairo, Russia, Asiatic Turkey; all have their sections allotted to them. the European specimens, obtained while traveling, from friends, or by letter application, numbering some thousands. Another English woman's pet hobby is a marvelous collection of all sorts and sizes of buttons. Many are veritable works of art. The most valuable, or rather the rarest, are two Chinese official buttons, which in reality are decorations, and buttons from the garments known to have been worn by Marat, Robespierre, Charles Dickens, Walter Scott, Washington, Nelson, Byron, Defoe, George II., George III., Napoleon, Wellington, Bismarck, Irving, Garfield and numerous other celebrities of both sexes. The collection numbers some 20,000 specimens, ranging from the commonest bone buttons to enamel ones set in gems valued at as much as $1,750.—Chicago Times-Herald.

In 1897 only 0.11 per cent. of all recruits for the German army were unable to read and write. Ten years ago the percentage was 0.77.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

SOME P'S AND Q'S.

Pray, little lads and lasses gay,
One lesson do not lose:
As through the world you wend your way,
Oh, mind your P's and Q's!

For while P stands for pears and plums,
For pleasantness and plays,
For patience and for promptitude,
For peace, politeness, praise:

Yet, lackaday! it leads in pert,
In pinches, pests, and pain,
Perverse, and petulant, and pry,
And also is profane!

Q stands for Quaker quietness,
For quinces, quality,
For quickness, and for queenliness,
For quaint, and quittance free.

But then, it heralds quake and quail,
And querulous—indeed,
All quibbles, quarrels, quibs, and quirks,
And quacks, it serves at need.

Then watch them, little maids and men;
For folks will soon excuse
Full many a fault and foible, when
You mind your P's and Q's.

—Elizabeth Carpenter.

THE BOY AND HIS CAP.

"I can't find my cap anywhere," is a sentence more or less familiar in the household, that being what the boy says, looking for his cap, when he wants to go out to play. Early in the search he enlists his mother, and that may make a serious business of it. She has to drop her dusting or whatever household work she may be engaged in, and the search may take a long time.

"Where did you put it when you came in," is a question sure to be asked, sooner or later, but all the boy can answer is:

"I don't know."

And then the search goes on. Everywhere, over and under, in all sorts of places, all at a great loss of time, if not of temper. It is found at last, as most things are, in time, and in some simple easy place, which makes the finding of it all the more exasperating.

The boy takes it and goes out to play and straightway forgets all about it; but it may take quite a little time to restore the normal calm in the house.

It is a mystery how the boy manages to lose his cap as often as he does, but it appears to be a boy's way and common to almost all.

FISHING FOR INSECTS.

Every little stream and pool abounds with insect life, at some season of the year.

Of this there may be no appearance on the surface, but a few sweeps with a muslin net will bring to light a variety of interesting creatures.

Provided with a canful of water and a net, any enterprising boy or girl who will hunt up a pond and there go fishing for insects will discover many interesting things.

Passing the net through some water weed it will not be long before some grayish green beetles leap vigorously into the net. There may be some water boatmen. The body of this insect is shaped just like a boat and the two long hind legs with which it propels itself are feathered like oars. This beetle swims on its back and spends much of its time resting on the surface of the water, diving now and then to catch some insect on which it feeds.

Among the contents of the net may be a sluggish, crawling grub, which buries itself in the mud.

This creature is well worth examination, for it is a dragon fly larva, provided with a remarkable lobster-like claw with which to seize its prey. As the grub lies concealed in the mud some insect may approach it, and as soon as its prey is within reach the claw, which has been folded up out of sight, darts out and secures the insect with unerring aim.

HERO OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

It is a beautiful story told by Lafcadio Hearn of an old man whose great deed belongs to Japanese history. He was Hamaguchi, and his farmhouse stood on the verge of a small plateau overlooking the bay. The plateau, mostly devoted to rice culture, was hemmed in on three sides by thickly wooded summits; and from the outer verge the land sloped down to the sea. Below were ninety thatched dwellings and a temple; these composed the village.

One autumn evening, Hamaguchi Gohei was looking down from his balcony on the preparations for some merrymaking in the hamlet below. All the villagers were out, and he would have gone with them, had he not been feeling less strong than usual.

Suddenly there came an earthquake shock, not a very strong one; but Hamaguchi, who had felt many before this, thought there was something odd in its long, spongy motion. As the quaking ceased, he chanced to look toward the sea, and there he saw the strangest possible sight; it seemed to be running away from the land.

Apparently the whole village had noticed it, for the people stood still in wonderment; only Hamaguchi drew any conclusions from the phenomenon, and guessed what the sea would do next. He called his little grandson, a lad of ten, the only one of the family left with him,

"Tada! Quick! Light me a torch!"

The child kindled a pine torch, and the old man hurried with it to the fields, where hundreds of rice stacks stood ready for transportation. One by one he lighted them in haste, and they caught like tinder, sending skyward masses of smoke that met and mingled in one cloudy whirl. Tada, astonished and terrified, ran after his grandfather, weeping and calling: "Why? why? why?"

Hamaguchi did not answer; he thought only of four hundred lives in peril. He watched for the people, and in a moment only, they came swarming up from the village like ants.

And still the sea was fleeing toward the horizon. The first party of succor arrived, a score of agile young peasants, who wanted to attack the fire at once; but Hamaguchi, stretching out both his arms, stopped them.

"Let it burn, lads!" he commanded. "Let it be. I want the whole village here."

The whole village came, mothers and children last of all, drawn by concern and curiosity.

"Grandfather is mad. I am afraid of him," sobbed little Tada. "He set fire to the rice on purpose. I saw him do it."

"As for the rice," said Hamaguchi, "the child tells the truth. I set fire to it. Are all the people here?"

"All are here," was the answer; "but we cannot understand this thing."

"See!" cried the old man, at the top of his voice, pointing to the open. "Say if I be mad!"

It was the returning sea, towering like a cliff, and coursing swifter than the kite. There was a shock, heavier than thunder, as the colossal swell smote the shore, with a foam-burst like a blaze of sheet-lightning.

Then a white horror of sea raved over the village itself. It drew back, roaring and tearing out the land as it went. Twice, thrice, five times it struck and ebbed, each time with lesser surges, and then it returned to its ancient bed, and stayed there, although still raging. Of all the homes about the bay, nothing remained but two straw roofs tossing madly in the offing. All lips were dumb, until Hamaguchi observed gently:

"That was why I set fire to the rice."

He was now poor as the poorest in all the village; but he had saved four hundred lives.

THE CARE OF ANIMALS.

The boy who is really fond of animals never ill-treats his pets, or abuses and makes a slave of his dog. On the contrary, his dog is his companion and playmate.

The boy knows that a dog's master is a god in the eyes of the poor brute, and is worshipped with canine devotion, which again and again has been proved faithful unto death. Such knowledge makes the boy just and kind. But a dog is only a domesticated wolf, and the wolf is not the only wild creature which can be domesticated; neither is the wolf the only animal which can appreciate kindness.

The same care which transforms a red-mouthed wolf into a faithful dog can transform other undomesticated beasts into useful creatures. As soon as an animal learns that you are contributing to its comfort in place of tormenting it, you may notice it will greet you with a milder expression. As soon as you can make the wildest and fiercest beast understand that the use of jaws, claws, or sting are unnecessary, it will refrain from using them. It is not always possible to come to this understanding with the larger beasts, but the lad who loves his pets will bestow upon the little creatures that affection which shows itself in a sympathy which can understand their wants and necessities. Such a lad can perform wonders; birds will come at his call, the small beasts of the field will follow at his heels, and no child will fear him.

Verifying a Pioneer Yarn.

When we were a boy, a great many years ago, we used to hear the old folks say that the first pioneers to Kentucky when they returned to Virginia for their families used to tell some marvelous tales of the productiveness of Kentucky soil. One tale they told that fixed in our imagination was that sweet potatoes grew to such a length that they could sit on one end while the other roasted in the fire. We never believed it, but we wondered at it and remembered it.

The other day Ike Gess brought into our office a sweet potato that measured three feet, eight and one-half inches and after our visitors are done wondering over it we intend to build a fire in the park and put one end in the fire and take a seat on the other, to verify the tale the old pioneers used to tell. It has taken one hundred years to prove the veracity of those honest old pioneers, but it is better late than never.—Kexington (Ky.) Gazette.

Truthful at Least.

A certain judge who was blessed with a tremendous head of hair, which was generally in a state of wild disorder, was questioning a young witness, to make sure that he comprehended the character and importance of the oath he was about to take.

"Boy," he said, with his severest and most magisterial manner, "do you feel sure that you could identify me after six months? Now, be careful, think before you speak."

"Well, your honor," replied the boy after a prolonged survey of the judge's portly figure and rugged features, "I ain't sure, but I think I could if you wasn't to comb your hair."—Detroit Free Press.

The progress of modern ideas in China is shown by the fact that the Empress Dowager has selected Bright's disease as the malady of which the Emperor is to die.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

BLEW OPEN TWO SAFES.

Had $5,600 in Their Grasp, but Went Away Without It—Explosion Kills Two Men, Injures a Number of Others and Demolishes a Building—Eugene Weidman Crushed to Death in Quicksand.

Two large safes in the office of the pipe works of Albright, Sons & Co., Allentown, were blown up by cracksmen. The office is directly opposite a Lehigh Valley watch tower, where a man is stationed all night. The watchman, however, declares that he neither saw anything of the safe crackers nor heard any noise from the explosions. The cracksmen left a half dozen big chisels, marked "N. Jones," and an auger and brace. One of the safes was badly wrecked by the explosion, which also damaged the office and furniture. Only the outer door of the other safe yielded to the explosive. The contents of the first safe consisted of books, stocks and bonds. The negotiable papers, that were overlooked by the burglars either accidently or through ignorance of their value, were in two packages. One of them was worth $3800, and consisted of bonds, and the other package was made up of $1800 worth of negotiable bonds. No booty was obtained, but the damage by the explosions amounts to $400.

Killed by a Shying Horse.

John A. Deering, of Chester, took Paul Vanaman, of Philadelphia, for a drive up the Chester pike. Near the city line, the horse shied, turowing both occupants of the carriage into the road. Mr. Vanaman fell under the horse's feet, but escaped serious injury. Mr. Deering had his skull fractured. He was removed to the Chester hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness. Deceased was chief book-keeper for the Delaware County Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and a son of Joseph Deering. He was a member of the Alpha Boat Club and the Knights of Columbus.

Fatal Boiler Test.

Two men lost their lives by the explosion of a new boiler, which was being tested at the shops of the Oil City Boiler Works. The killed are Charles McCloskey and John Frawley. B. J. Gidders was fatally injured, Dennis McMahon was injured internally and about a dozen other men were hit by flying debris McCloskey, Frawley and Gidders were directly engaged in testing the boiler with steam. They were hurled against the side walls of the shop by the force of the explosion, and their bodies roasted by the escaping steam. The shop was demolished, the boiler going through the roof and landing fifty feet away.

Met Death by Inches.

The body of Eugene Weidman, standing rigidly erect in four feet of quicksand, was found in a swamp near East Hebron. Nearby was found a note which Weidman had written while sinking to death. It read: "I am sinking and starving. I cannot get any water. I cannot yell any more and I am going to pray, for my end is near." Weidman left his home at East Hebron Sunday morning, and had not been seen since.

A Tragic End to a Parade.

The parade of the Joshua Simpkins Comedy Company came to a sudden and sensational ending at West Chester, when John Streckfuss, the bass horn player in the band, dropped dead in the street in the presence of 400 spectators. His affliction was pronounced apoplexy. Deceased was 38 years of age, and a native of Germany. For a number of years he was employed as a musician in Westminster Theatre, Providence, R. I.

Dog Causes Trouble Between Farmers.

H. D. Crider, of Sunbeam, shot a setter belonging to Charles Shatzer, another young farmer, who was hunting rabbits. Crider claimed that the dog was chasing his chickens. He and Shatzer quarreled, and the latter is said to have fired a load of bird shot at Crider, hitting him in the breast, arm and hand. The wounds are not very dangerous, if blood poisoning does not follow.

Three Escape From Jail.

Frank McCabe, Cyrus Thompson and Frank O'Brien, alias Bernard Gorman, notorious criminals, picked a lock with a fork at the Youngstown jail and escaped. The fugitives will be tracked with bloodhounds.

A Workman Injured.

While workmen of the Keystone Foundry Company, Bloomsburg, were breaking iron by the use of dynamite, an explosion occurred and fiving pieces of iron struck Frank Ivey on the head and inflicted wounds that are likely to prove fatal.

Accidentally Shot by a Hunter.

While William Ewing, of Adamsburg, was showing Levi Luck the rabbits he had shot in his day's hunt his gun was accidentally discharged and the charge lodged in Luck's abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Burning Mine Being Flooded.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company has begun flooding Mine No. 8, Tamaqua, in order to extinguish the fire that is burning there. This colliery is one of the most valuable operated by the company, and employs over six hundred men and boys, the majority of whom have been suspended.

A Christening Starts a Riot.

While a christening in a Slavish home in Johnstown was in progress beer and whiskey started a free-for-all fight in which fifteen Slavs took part. Two of the participants, including the father of the child, were badly hurt. The other thirteen were arrested by the police and locked up.

Highwaymen Held for Robbery.

John Ahern, of New York, and Timothy Connolly, of South Boston, alias Thomas Charlton, of Connecticut, were arraigned in court in Boston charged with highway robbery and an assault, with intent to kill, upon Jackson Dawson, Superintendent of the Arnold Arboretum. Both waived examination, and were held in $2500 each for the Grand Jury and committed to jail.

Sarah Bernhardt to Shoot Tigers

Sarah Bernhardt, the celebrated actress, is going to India to act and shoot tigers. She has chartered a big steam yacht, which will be commanded by Pierre Loti.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 17

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Have U Selected Ur New Fall Costume Yet!

We are ready and you wont be offered the hap-hazard choice of a buyer who was not posted. We stand very close to the importer and manufacturer, and offer U patterns and styles not to be found elsewhere in Centre co. Every store can't get first choice. We do get it. Its a point worth remembering when U start out for that new dress.

The "Gold Medal" line of Black Dress goods, every yard guaranteed perfect and true to price. Botany Mills specialties in all desirable shades and weaves, stamp our Dress Goods Department as first-class.

The Dress Lining Department is one of the best in the store, and if U buy Ur own linings, we can help U get just what is required and save money for U too.

Butterick Patterns, Delineator, etc., for November now ready. Too much to talk about. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Our buyer has just returned from Eastern cities where he purchased a finer and larger assortment of goods than ever before carried by us. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. You will find all the latest shades and finest quality. Also a large stock of Calicoes and Ginghams. Our Queensware Department has been replenished, and the housewife will find everything here convenient and useful in that line. Call and see our goods.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 11th to 15th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 16th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 17, great central valleys 18th to 20th, eastern states 21st.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16th, great central valleys 19th, eastern states 20th. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 19th, great central valleys 21st, eastern states 23d.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. November 28 will average above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Rainfall for the same period will be below normal in the northern, above in the southern and about in the west of Rockies states.

A moderately high temperature wave has been expected to cross through the northern states not far from 12th, followed by a cold dip. About the same time the temperature is expected to rise in, and a general high temperature wave to pass through the southern states.

Not so Hard to Take.

A doctor down in Delaware is on the road to sure fame and honor. He prescribed kissing as a sure cure for indigestion, and some chronic dyspeptics there will form a society to advance the idea. One man who has suffered with the trouble twenty years, and tried hot water, pills of all sorts, and massage, claims to have been cured by regularly kissing a pretty girl. He says it excites the nerves of the mouth and thus aids digestion. It will require no urging to induce all sufferers from the disease mentioned to take the medicine, but we advise the girls—the pretty ones especially—to make hay while the sun shines, financially speaking.

A Fast Runner.

A gentleman calling at a hotel left his umbrella in the stand in the hall with the following inscription attached to it: "This umbrella belongs to a man who can strike a blow of 250 pound weight. I shall be back in ten minutes." On returning to seek his property, he found in its place a card thus inscribed: "This card has been left by a man who can run twelve miles an hour. I shall not come back."

THE SPORTSMEN.

The Hunting Season On.—Game Fairly Plenty.

The hunting season having opened, Centre county sportsmen are out in large numbers tramping mountains and fields for all kinds of game from deer down to quail, on foot or wing,—deer, wild turkey, duck, pheasant, rabbit, quail, woodcock, squirrel, coon, possum and groundhog.

Deer, of course, are no longer plenty too much hunting in the last twenty-five years having thinned out this noble fleetfooted animal, that once was so numerous that the early settler could kill one and two any time before breakfast. Now hunting parties are often out an entire week without even seeing a deer, and a party fortunate enough to kill one or two, think they have done a big thing. Last week there were half dozen hunting parties numbering 41 men, in the Slate Ridge section, hunting for deer and only one deer killed, although several were seen. The Boalsburg Modocs were on the adjoining Stone creek territory, but what luck we did not learn; guess they didn't get a horn or hair, since, although only five miles from Boalsburg, the wind from that direction is not fragrant with roasted venison nor has a slice found its way to the Reporter office. Years ago when the Modocs returned from their hunt they always had three or four deer, and the atmosphere in and about Boalsburg was so strongly freighted with the aroma of fried venison and venison stews, that persons with delicate constitutions would get an attack of buck fever.

Some wild turkeys have been killed and according to reports these birds are not scarce, and many a gobular will be stilled before the season is ended, and Thangsgiving will yearn for the game.

Rabbits never were so numerous, and sportsmen never return without good luck.

Pheasants are not scarce, and the expert wing shot always bags a few.

Squirrels have been plenty, and other smaller game could always be found.

The weather has been unusually fine for hunting and camping out.

Keep an Eye Open for Him.

William Lytle, an old soldier of Stormstown, befriended a comrade a few days ago by giving him shelter and food. The "comrade" demonstrated his appreciation of the kindness shown him by stealing Mr. Lytle's pension check. His name is said to be Robert Myers. He is about 65 years old, about five and a half feet high, stoutly built, a little bent forward and walks with a staff, has light complection and light gray or blue eyes. He has a mark on his jaw he said was a gun shot wound, and a crooked little finger with a ring on which he could not take off, a light mustache and clean shaven.

Upset and Run-off at Linden Hall.

On last Sunday evening, it being quite dark, Wm. Harshbarger, with his best girl, met with an accident in starting from Linden Hall for Potters Mills in a buggy. On reaching the place at Meyer's mill-dam where two roads fork, the horse got too far to one side, and the whole kit—horse, buggy, Harshbarger and sweetheart—went over a 5 foot bank. Fortunately, no one was hurt, save a severe shaking up. The horse, however, broke loose from the rig and left for parts as yet unkown. The animal belongs to J. M. Carson.

Verdict in Turnpike Case.

The case of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Co. vs the County of Union which was still on trial at the time of going to press last week was concluded on Saturday, a verdict of $750 being rendered in favor of the plaintiffs and against the defendants.—Lewisburg Journal, 10 inst.

The case was for the vacation of the pike from Hartleton to Mifflinburg. Judge Furst was one of the counsel in the case.

Successful Centre Haller.

At the late election two former Centre Hall boys were candidates for Coroner in Cambria county. Prof. Warren S. Krise on the Democratic ticket and Dr. Edward Miller on the Republican ticket, both residents of Johnstown. As the Republicans carried the county, Dr. Miller got the plum. While the county went Republican the anti-Quay Republicans helped the Democrats to defeat the two Republican candidates for the Legislature, who were pronounced Quay men.

A Veteran Cornhusker.—Big Ears.

Our old farmer friend, Jas. A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, aged 70 years, still knows how to husk corn. Not having done any husking for quite a number of years he tried his hand this fall, and scored 520 bushels.

He brought some samples of his corn to the Reporter office, two ears measuring 13 inches each, and another of 12 inches.

Typhoid Fever in Sugar Valley.

Typhoid fever prevails to an alarming extent in Sugar valley, Clinton county. There are now over sixty cases in the valley. Five members in the family of Samuel Eisenhower are ill with the disease.

TRIAL LIST.

For November Term of Court Commencing Monday, Nov. 29.

FIRST WEEK.

Jas. H. Holt vs. Lizzie Love.
Dr. S. F. Nevling vs. Poor Overser, Burnside Twp.
J. H. Reifsnyder vs. J. W. Beecher.
J. W. Beck vs. Thos. P. Bechdel.
Forest L. Bullock vs. L. C. Bullock.

SECOND WEEK.

R. G. Young vs. R. C. Gilliland.
J. F. Potter Adm'r., vs. Union Central Life Ins. Co.
Emeline Haugh vs. M. G. Brown, et al.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Beaver Lumber Co., et al.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. George Lucas, et al.
Phipps Coal & Land Co., vs. Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Co.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. A. J. Greist.
D. H. Bean vs. D. T. Cowher, et al.
Jos. S. Ford Ex'r, vs. W. J. Jackson.
Mrs. A. R. Long vs. Cyrus Gordon.
Emma C. Goodman vs. John P. Condo, et al.
Com. ex. rel E. C. Goodman vs. Jno. P. Condo.
Emma C. Goodman vs. S. A. Butter.
Snyder Bros, vs. Thos. Collins.
W. E. Delmage, use of vs. A. M. McClain & Co.
Com. ex rel Lida Gregg vs. John Curtin, et at.
Geo. M. Boal, Treas., etc. vs. Harry Curtin, Adm'r.
Mary T. Fox vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Wm. H. McCauslin, use of vs. L. Milton Wilson.
Bucher Gebbs Plow Co.. vs. Cyrus Brumgart, Guar.
Keystone Drilling Co., vs. J. Q. Miles, et al.
Laura Mull, et al vs. Jacob Walker.
First National Bank, Bellefonte vs. G. H. Leyman et al.
Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss.

Miners Will Oppose Reduction.

Delegates representing 3000 miners met at Philipsburg, on 10 inst., and arranged to issue notice to all miners in Central Pennsylvania to hold mass meetings Thanksgiving day and elect representatives to another convention to be held in Philipsburg, November 30. The latter convention will take steps to prevent wage reductions now being made in that section by some operators. The movement may result in an extensive strike.

The old, old story, after election a reduction of wages and then strikes.

Sadly Afflicted Parents.

John McDonald, a prominent citizen of Northumberland county, lost a child by death, last week, from diphtheria. Mr. McDonald and wife have been especially afflicted by the death of their children, having already lost eleven. At the time of the diphtheria epidemic at Shearmansville, about six and one half years ago, they lost seven in a week, but they bore their sorrow with remarkable and christian-like fortitude.

Co. B Mustered Out.

The Bellefonte National Guard, Co. B, was mustered out at Bellefonte, on Thursday last, and the soldiers, who were encamped there since October 18, scattered to their homes. The mustering out officer was Capt. S. M. Miller, 5th U. S. Infantry, and the paymaster, Major W. W. Lang, of Washington. There was paid out $6,500, or about $67 to each enlisted man. The officers have not yet been paid.

Married on Sunday Evening.

On Sunday evening at six o'clock, Mr. Forest Ocker, who for the last six months has been employed as clerk by Wolf & Crawford at this place, was united in marriage to Miss Orpha Bierly, of Rebersburg. The wedding took place at the bride's home, and was private, only the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. Stover, of Rebersburg, was the officiating minister. The bride and groom left for Harrisburg and other eastern cities on a wedding tour.

Thanksgiving Dinner and Supper.

The Grangers will serve dinner and supper in the new Grange Hall at this place on Thanksgiving day, November 24th. Chicken and waffles, oysters, ice cream, etc., will be served. Dinner from 12:00 to 4 p. m.; supper from 5:00 to 8:00 p. m. Meals, 25 cents; children under twelve years half price. All are invited. Proceeds for the benefit of the building fund.

Presbyterian Services.

Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church at this place next Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock; Sabbath school 1:30 p. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Rev. Hepler will also preach at Spring Mills at 10:30 a. m. of same day.

Married,

On the 12th inst., at Bellwood, Pa., by Rev. J. H. Mattern, D. D., Mr. Clayton A. McKinney, of Altoona, and Miss Kate E. Kessler, of Spring Mills.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.

Mrs. Mary Eilert, of Dakota, Celebrates Her 94th Birthday.

The following article taken from the Freeport, Ill., *Weekly Democrat*, of Oct. 19th, will be of interest to many of our older readers:

To Mrs. Mary Eilert was given the pleasure of gathering about her four generations yesterday, when children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, besides nieces galore, down to great-grandnieces, and a host of other relatives gathered around the family fireside to celebrate the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birthday. It was a happy family party, many were the fond remembrances and recollections exchanged, covering nearly a century of time.

When Grandma Eilert was born the United States extended only to the Mississippi river and this county, in which she now lives, was an unexplored waste, inhabited only by the roving red men. She has lived to see her country grow from a group of weak states to one of the powers of the earth, extending from ocean to ocean, and age has not impaired her memory or her mental faculties. She remembers well the many events of years gone by. She is still a hale and hearty woman, bearing her years well, and is still able to do much light house work and is proud of it.

Mrs. Eilert was born at Millheim, Pa., October 18, 1804, and she was the daughter of Judge Kryder. Of her family one sister still lives, Mrs. James Evans, of Spring Mills, Pa. She married Michael Eilert and in 1842 they moved to Rock Run, Stephenson county, where she lived ever since. In 1853 her husband died. Of the three children born to her T. J. Eilert is the only one living and she makes her home with him in this village. S. H. Eilert died in California in 1881, and J. K. Eilert in Monroe in 1892.

Mrs Eilert is the oldest person in the county and is held in highest esteem here. The celebration yesterday was a family reunion and a bountiful, old fashioned dinner was served. Mrs. Eilert said it was the most enjoyable event of her life and she hoped to see several more anniversaries.

Clinton County News.

Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Eli Kramer, died near Loganton, on 10th, of dropsy, aged 69 years. Mrs. Catherman, of Millheim, is a daughter.

Martin Saar, a Nippenose valley farmer, while out hunting on 9th, raised his gun to fire at a rabbit and fell dead, heart disease carrying him off without warning.

Mrs. Jane, widow of James Johnson, died on 14, at Millhall, aged 87 years.

Jonathan Stover, an old and highly respected citizen of Boonville, died on Monday.

A state veterinary surgeon examined several herds of cattle in Nittany valley on Friday and found five head affected with tuberculosis. The diseased cattle were killed and will be paid for by the state.—Clinton Republican.

Chestnuts for Winter Use.

A good plan for storing chestnuts for winter use is to place a small quantity of salt in the bags with the nuts. They will then become soft and sweet, and any worms which happen to be among them will be driven out. The bags will become covered with sweat caused by the salt, but this will not impair the quality of the nuts in the slightest degree. This plan is followed by many persons and is considered one of the best.

Woes of the Non-Advertiser.

The non-advertising merchant goeth forth to his lair at the rising of the sun and lo, no man interfereth. He standeth around all day like a bottle of castor oil, and the people with the sheckles come not to his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares, and his name is forgotten on the face of the earth. Who hath fly-soiled hams? Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way to the printing office.

Ensign Curtin Married.

Roland I. Curtin, U. S. N., was married to Miss May Randolph Hammersly, a daughter of Lewis R. Hammersly, of New York, on last Wednesday. The ceremony was performed in New York City. The groom is the eldest son of Gen. J. I. Curtin, of Bellefonte, and is an ensign in the navy. It is he who had the honor of receiving the surrender of Ponce.

Had Enough of the War.

The Lewistown Gazette says: "At the roll call of Co. G, 5 Reg., P. V. infantry, held at the armory in this place on Monday morning, the members were asked to remain in the service instead of being mustered out—84 men were present and but one gave his assent.

New Industry.

Samuel Mills, of Milroy, has taken a 21 years' lease on S. Bruss' stone quarry, near the pike midway between this place and Pleasant Gap. He is now at work taking out stones for building and paving purposes. He will put a machine there for sawing stones to order, and ship to all points by rail.

—For sale—a lot of mason stones, ready dressed—W. W. Boob.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - Proprietor.

It is a well established fact that our terms are cash to everybody. This is why we are able to sell you goods so much cheaper than you buy elsewhere. Our having so little expense, and getting the hard coin with every sale, enables us to do it.

Look at These.

Clothes Pins, per doz	1c
Banner Lye, per box	10c
Arbuckles and Lyon Coffee	10c
Best quality Pepper, per lb	10c
Head Light Oil, per gal	9c
Corn Starch, per lb	5c
Carpet Tacks, per box	1c
Buckwheat Flour, 12½ lb. sack	30c
Choice large Prune, per lb	7½c
Choice large Raisin, per lb	6½c
Double Bitted Ax	65c
Cobblers Outfit	65c
Men's Suspenders	10c
Men's Goatskin Working Glove	20c
Unbleached Muslin, yd. wide	4½c

Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Fruits, and most anything you want.

THE STAR.

Telephone connection.

Dress Goods—all the latest at extremely low prices.

Black Goods—almost exclusively Priestly, wish we could say altogether, but none but the finer grades are made by the celebrated makers.

Curtain Materials all the very latest from 5c. to 60c. a yard.

Bicycle Hose at 10c, worth 15c. A full line in all sizes.

Art Squares, Druggets, Rugs, and Mattings. Mattings as low as 9c. a yard.

Blue and Red Bed Spreads.

A large Spool Knitting Silk, in 12 shades, 5c. a spool.

More of those 25c. All Wool Dress Goods.

GARMAN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

Another Chance in Furniture.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH

A Fine, Large Antique Oak Bed Room Suit, solid Posts and Double Tops, only - $12.75
(Regular price is $18.50.)

ALSO

A Fine, Large Antique Oak Rocker, (rodded arms,) only - - - - - $1.50

We Only Advertise what We Have to Offer You.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1302. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Millinery - Carpets

We Will Save You Dollars!

By reason of close business relations with one of the leading manufacturers in New York of

...Ladies' Coats and Capes...

We claim to be able to undersell all others in this branch of our business.

We Can Give You Better Class of Goods, and a Larger Assortment to Select From.

If in want of anything in either

Ladies', Misses' or Children's Wraps

Do not buy until you have seen our goods and get our prices.

We will prove to your entire satisfaction that our claim is justified.

We will save you money in your buying.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."